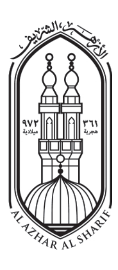




Arab Republic of Egypt
Al- Azhar Al-Sharif
Sector of Al- Azhar Institutes
Central Department for Books, Libraries, Instruments and Labs.



Islamic Selections

For
Al-Azhar Institutes

Written by

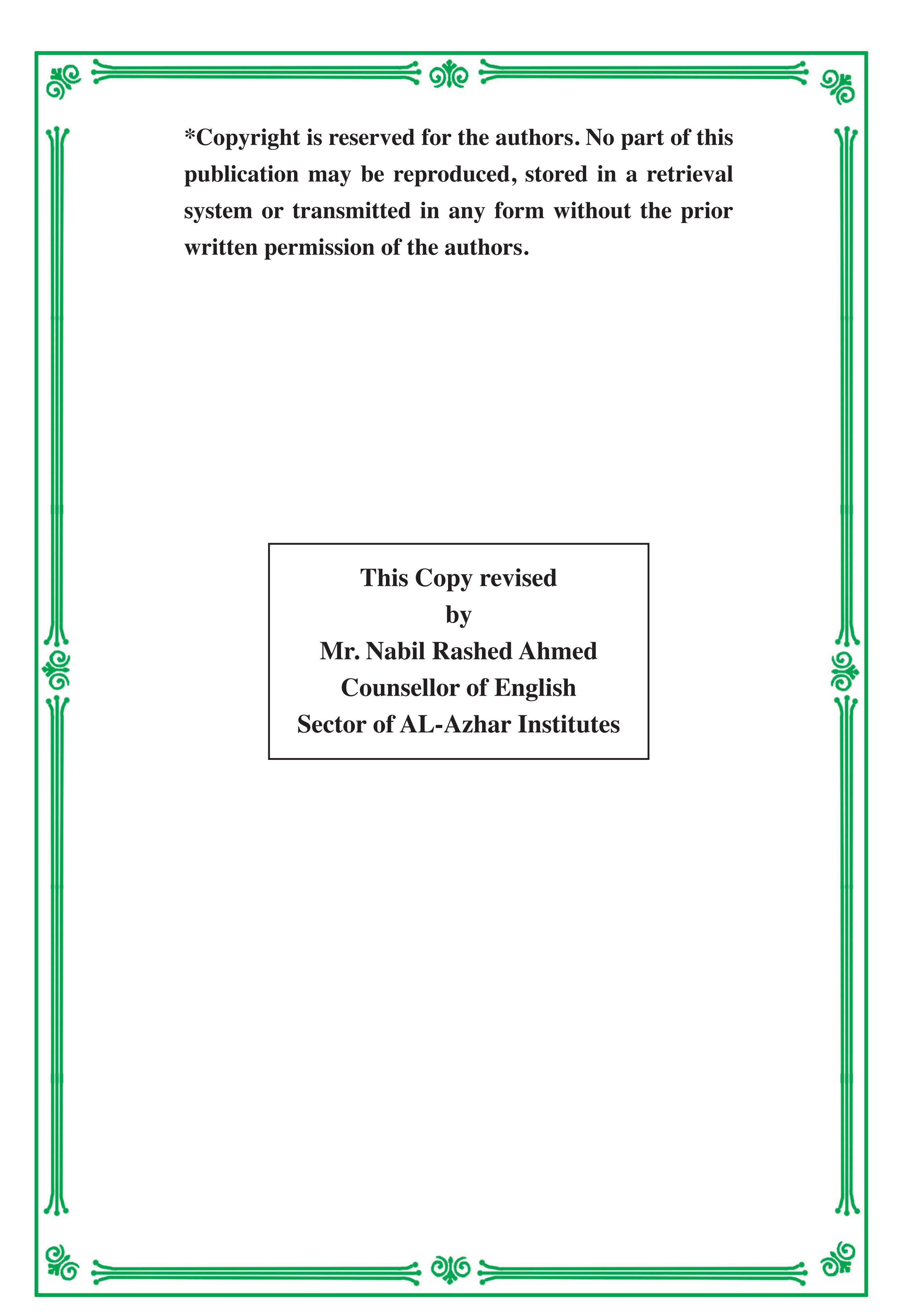
Samir Fawzy Khalil
Salah Eddin Khalil Effat

Book Two

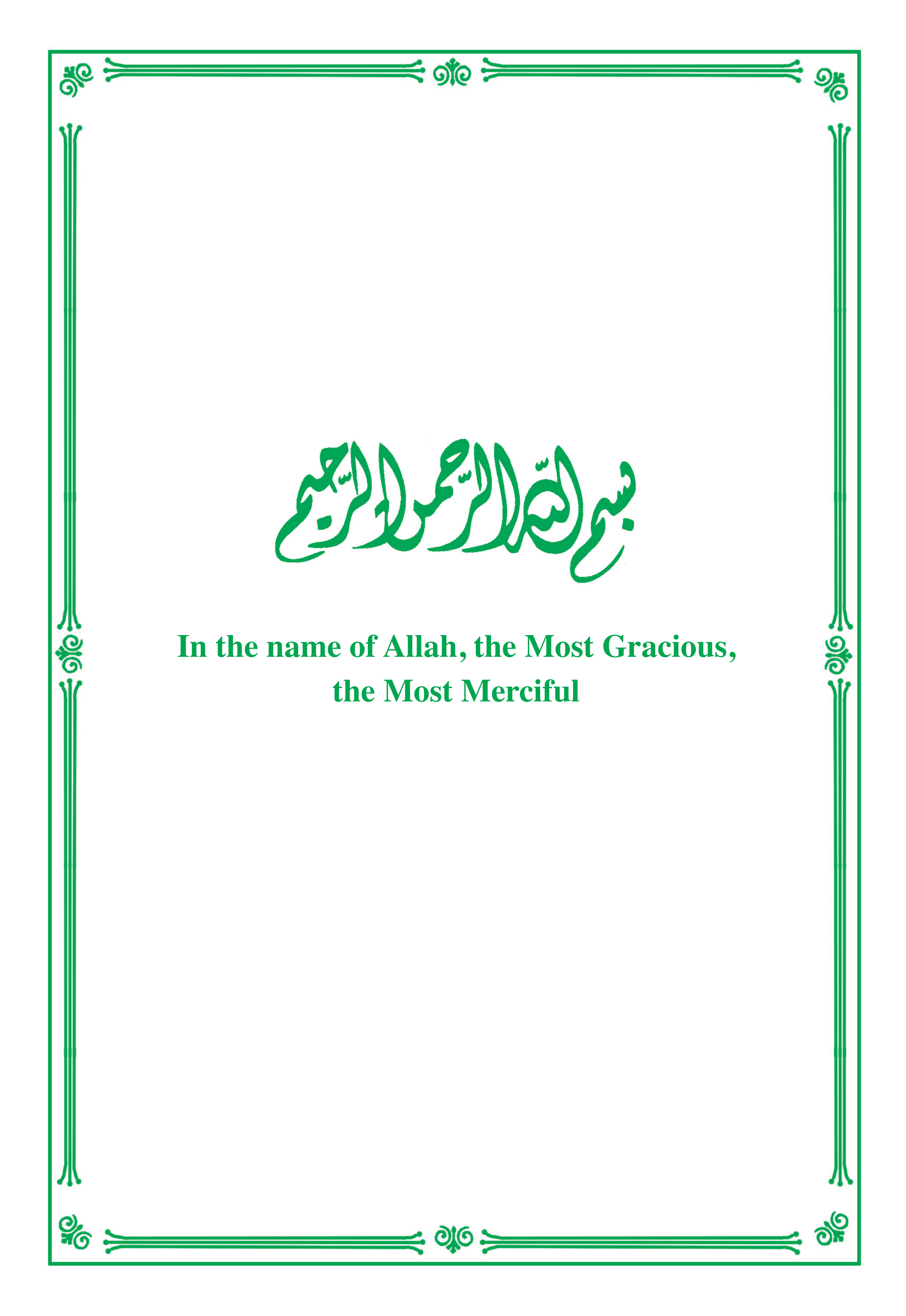
2020 - 2021



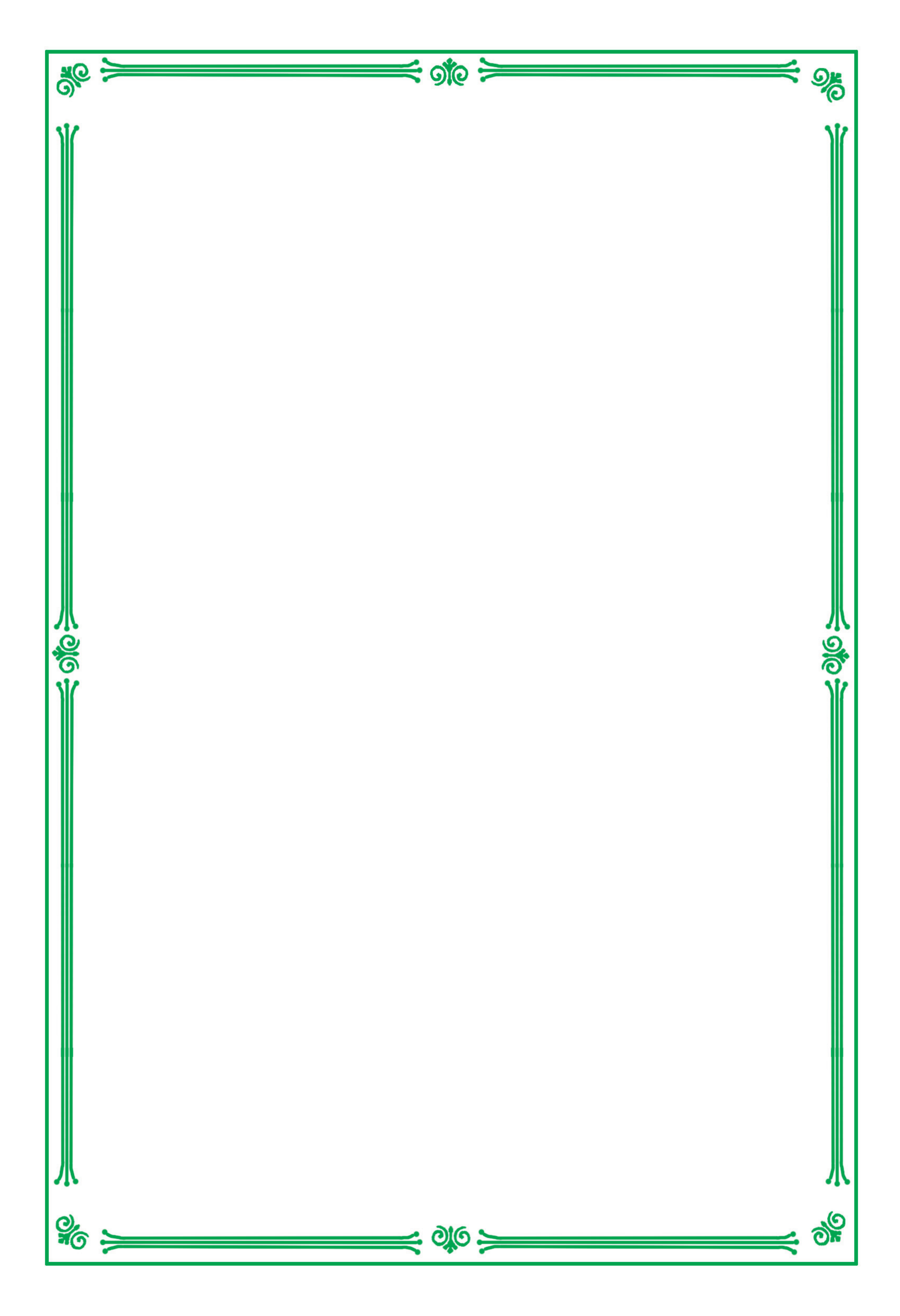




This Copy revised
by
Mr. Nabil Rashed Ahmed
Counsellor of English
Sector of AL-Azhar Institutes



In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious,
the Most Merciful







Preface

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds, and blessings and peace be upon the Master of the Apostles, his family and companions.

It has long been thought to have Islamic Selections for Al-Azhar Institutes' students as an effective and functional part of the English Language Syllabus to deal with the great radiant background reflecting the specialized Islamic studies that formulate the thinking of Al-Azhar Institutes' students. Eventually, Allah (Glory be to Him) willed these Islamic Selections to come true and destined the true scholar his Eminence the Grand Imam Sheikh Dr. Muhammad Sayyid Tantawi Sheikh of Al-Azhar to give the start signal to write these Islamic Selections and spare no effort to support this beneficial achievement.

Praising and thanking Allah (Glory be to him) for the success of this beneficial achievement which will lead (Allah willing) to greater ones, we ask Him to bountifully reward all who have undertaken it or participated in it.

Allah is He Who guides on the right path.

And Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds.

Authors





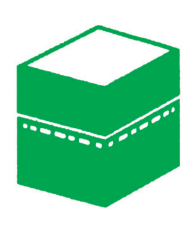


Contents






UNIT ONE
Islam and Guidance
(A)



The seal Religion	aim at	salvation
chains	depression	unrest
urge	entity	message
objectives	persist in	realize
remedy	troubles	crises
genuine	application	principles
values	fundaments	teachings
represent	highly qualifed	Intensive Care
Centre	cure	intricate
complicated	cases	ilumination
Heavenly	Radiological	Therapy
physical	metaphysical	diseases

As a matter of fact, Islam is the Seal Religion that aims at the salvation of Mankind from chains of ignorance, aberrance, disbelief, depression and unrest, urging man to preserve his entity. message in life and the objectives he persists in realizing; since it is true that it is in islam that the remedy of all problems, troubles and crises is located.






Thereupon, the genuine application of Islam's principles, values, fundaments and teachings represents the highly qualified intensive Care Centre that cures the most intricate and complicated cases; since the illumination of the Islamic Teachings is the Heavenly Radiological Therapy for all physical and metaphysical diseases

Answer the following questions:

(a) What does the Seal Religion of Islam aim at ?

(b) What does ignorance lead to ?

(c) What does aberrance lead to ?

(d) What does disbelief lead to ?

(e) What does depression lead to ?

(f) Where can Muslims find the remedy of all problems troubles and crises ?

(g) What acts as the Intensive Care Centre for curing Muslims' crises ?

(h) How can Muslims have themselves safely cured of physical and metaphysical diseases ?

(I) What ensures the safe treatment of physical diseases ?

(f) How can metaphysical diseases be safely treated ?





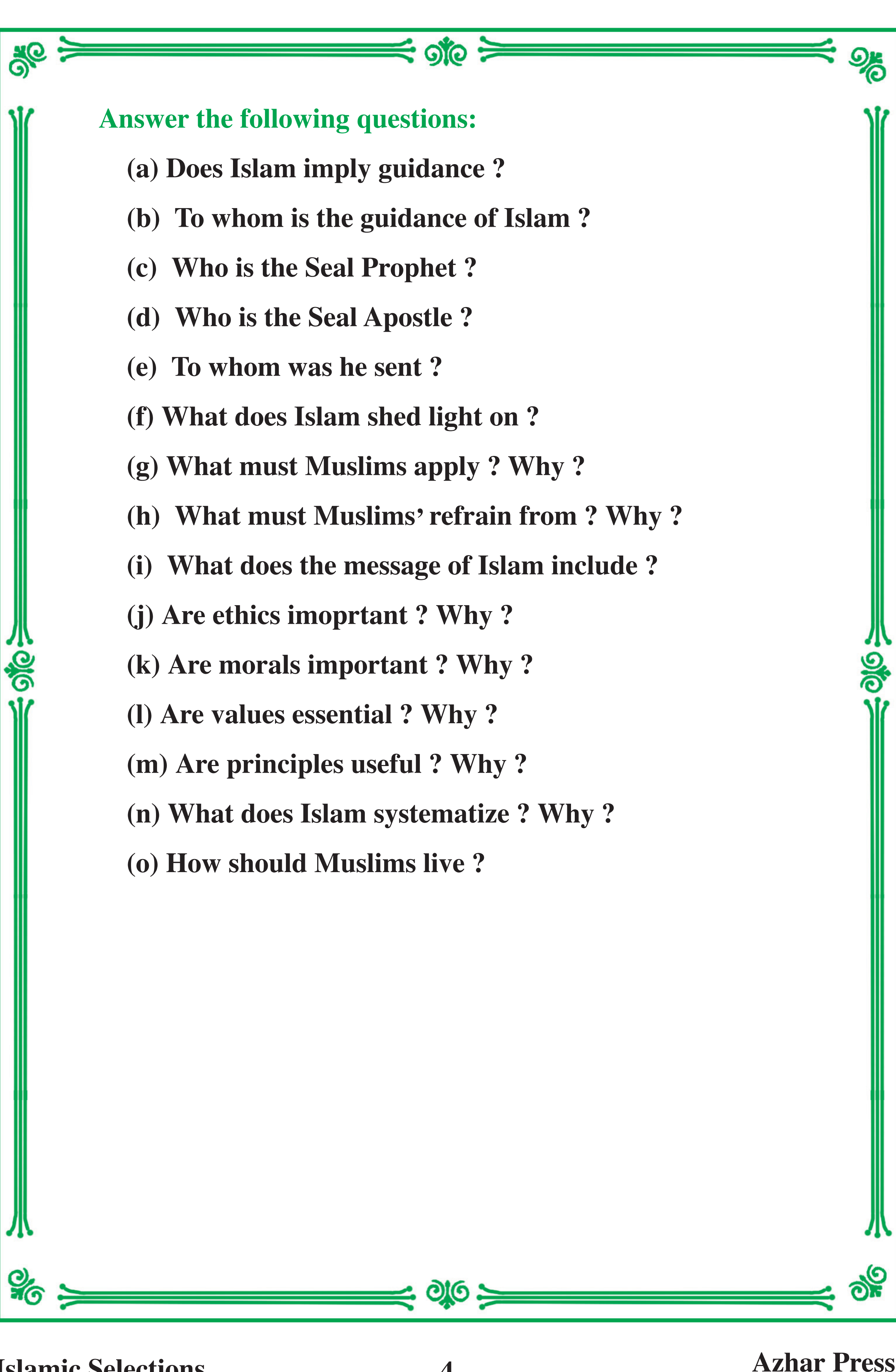


(B)

The Seal Prophet	The Seal Apostle	the Jinns
Mankind	guidance	shed light on
lawful	unlawful	application
access	bilateral	message
ethics	morals	pertaining to
dealings	multifarious	aspects
systematize	in harmouny with	creatures
environment	proper	coordination
peace	peaceful	coexistence

As a religion, Isalm is the Seal Religion through the Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) for the Jinns and Mankind as guidance, shedding light on what is lawful and must be applied on the one hand and what is unlawful and must be far away from application, use and access on the other hand, The bilateral meassage of Islam includes the teachings in the field of ethics, morals, values and principles on the one side and the teachings pertaining to dealings with others in the multifarious aspects of life on the other side; systematizing man's life on earth to be in harmony with himself, others, all creatures and the environment in which all live and ought to be in proper coordination and peaceful coexistence.



Answer the following questions:

(a) Does Islam imply guidance ?

(b) To whom is the guidance of Islam ?

(c) Who is the Seal Prophet ?

(d) Who is the Seal Apostle ?

(e) To whom was he sent ?

(f) What does Islam shed light on ?

(g) What must Muslims apply ? Why ?

(h) What must Muslims' refrain from ? Why ?

(i) What does the message of Islam include ?

(j) Are ethics imoprtant ? Why ?

(k) Are morals important ? Why ?

(l) Are values essential ? Why ?

(m) Are principles useful ? Why ?

(n) What does Islam systematize ? Why ?

(o) How should Muslims live ?



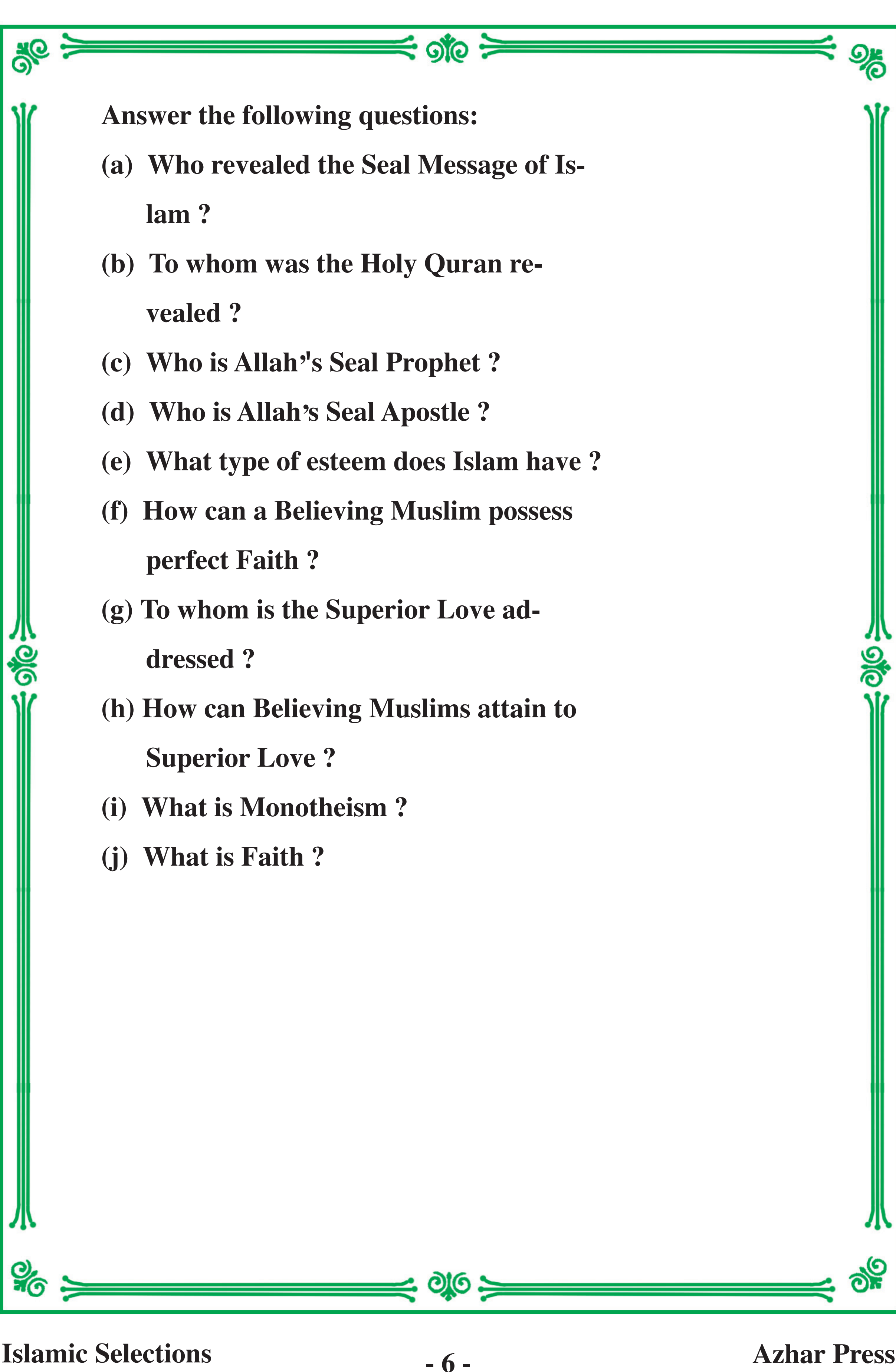
(C)

The loftiset	esteem	Position
perfection	located	Superior love
attain to	earnest	adherence to
Doctrine	Monotheism	Absolute Faith

The Holy Quran-the Seal Message of Allah (Glory be to Him) revealed to His Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) - has the loftiest, and highest esteem and position since it calls for the loftiest and high love, hence no Muslim alleges to have perfect Faith in his heart unless he loves Allah (Glory be to Him) and His Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) more than himself and anybody else, Thereupon, perfection of Faith is located where there is the Superior Love for Allah (Glory be to Him) then to His Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him). Such Superior Love cannot be attained to except through the earnest adherence to the Doctrine of Monotheism and the Absolute Faith in Allah (Glory be to Him) and His Seal Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him).







Answer the following questions:

(a) Who revealed the Seal Message of Islam ?

(b) To whom was the Holy Quran revealed ?

(c) Who is Allah's Seal Prophet ?

(d) Who is Allah's Seal Apostle ?

(e) What type of esteem does Islam have ?

(f) How can a Believing Muslim possess perfect Faith ?

(g) To whom is the Superior Love addressed ?

(h) How can Believing Muslims attain to Superior Love ?

(i) What is Monotheism ?

(j) What is Faith ?

(D)

Container	ethical	sublime
advocating	right	altruism
fraternity	affability	amiability
good-oriented	pulling down	unlawfulness
hatred	injustice	egoism
disunty	grudge	favaticism
evil-steered	lay down	foundation
ideal	communiy	respect
foster	support	room
misunderstanding	conflict	cleavage
mistrust	fully concerned with	basis

As the container of all ethical values and superior sublime principles and teachings, the religion of Islam is the Seal Religion through tht Seal Message revealed to the Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him), advocating right, love, justice, altriusm, fraternity, affability, amiability, tolerance and good-oriented cooperation and pulling down unlawfulness, hatred, injustice, egoism, disunity, spleen, grudge fanaticism and evil-steered cooperation; thereby lays down the foundation of the Ideal






Community whose members love, respect, help, foster and support one another, leaving no room for any misunderstanding,conflict, cleavage, mistrust or suspicion; since all live in harmony with others, fully concerned with the ethical values as the basis of the Ideal Muslim Community.

Answer the following questions:

(a) What does the religion of Islam contain ?

(b) What does Islam advocate ?

(c) What is meant by "good-oriented cooperation" ?

(d) What does Islam pull down ?

(e) What is meant by"evil-steered cooperation" ?

(f) Are good Muslims egoist ?

(g) Are good Muslims egotist ?

(h) Do good Muslims host grudge in their hearts ?

(i) How do members of the Ideal Muslim Community live ?

(j) What does the Ideal Muslim Community depend upon ?







(E)

well shown	intentions	utterance
deeds	judged	referred to
criterion	earnestness	seriousness
clarity of vision	insight	accomplish

It is through both the form and the content of Islam that the genuine entity of Islam is well shown, taking into consideration that it is upon the intentions that utterances and deeds are judged, hence the importance of intentions is referred to as the real criterion that judges what is said or done; since the intentions show the earnestness and seriousness of all that is uttered and done. Thereupon, a Muslim should have clarity of vision and insight in all that he says and does, bearing in mind that such clarity cannot be accomplished except through the earnest and honest application of the Teachings of Islam .

Answer the following questions:

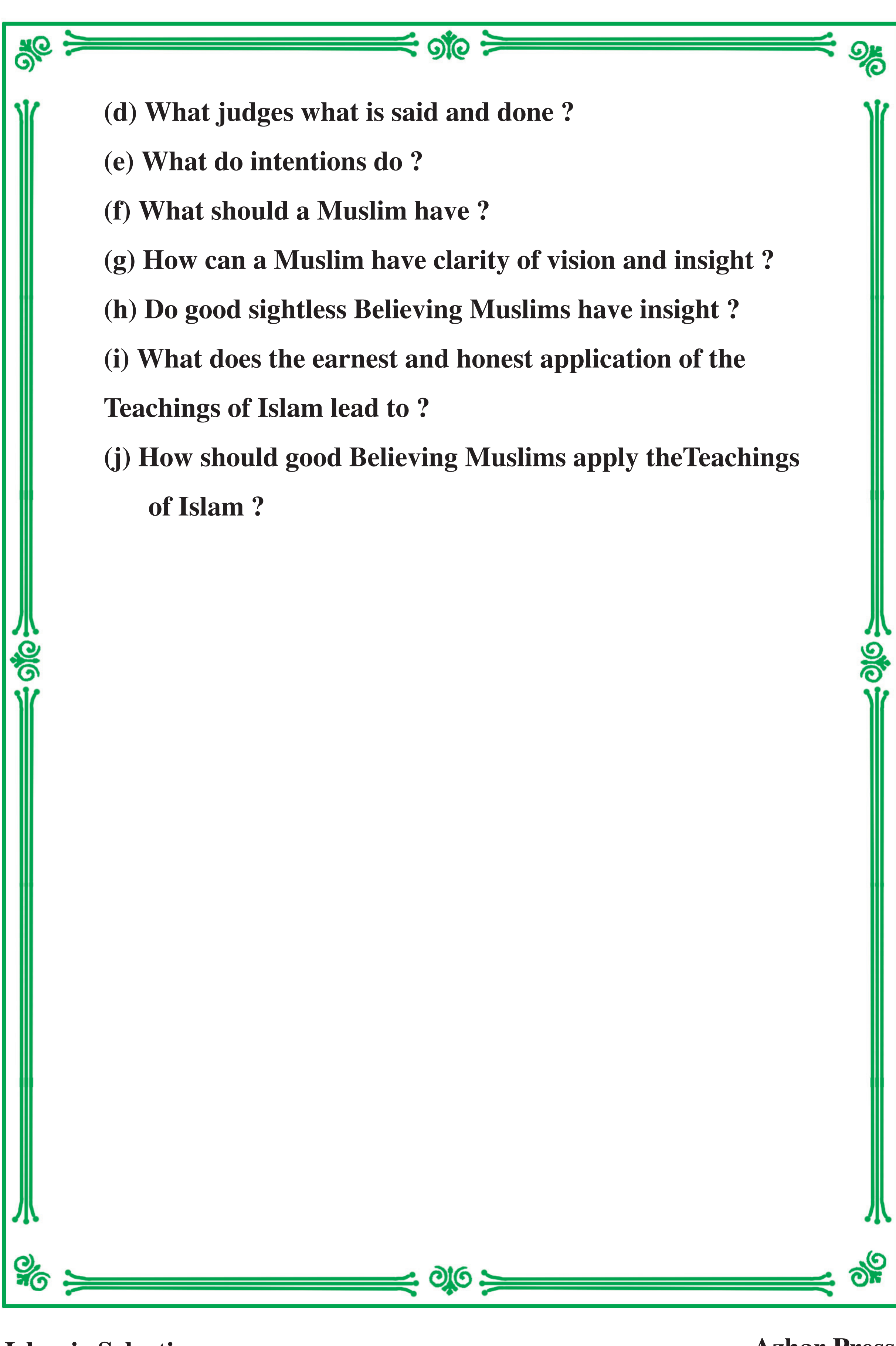
(a) What manifests the genuine entity of Islam ?

(b) How are utterances and deeds judged ?

(c) What is the real criterion of judgment ?







(d) What judges what is said and done ?

(e) What do intentions do ?

(f) What should a Muslim have ?

(g) How can a Muslim have clarity of vision and insight ?

(h) Do good sightless Believing Muslims have insight ?

(i) What does the earnest and honest application of the Teachings of Islam lead to ?

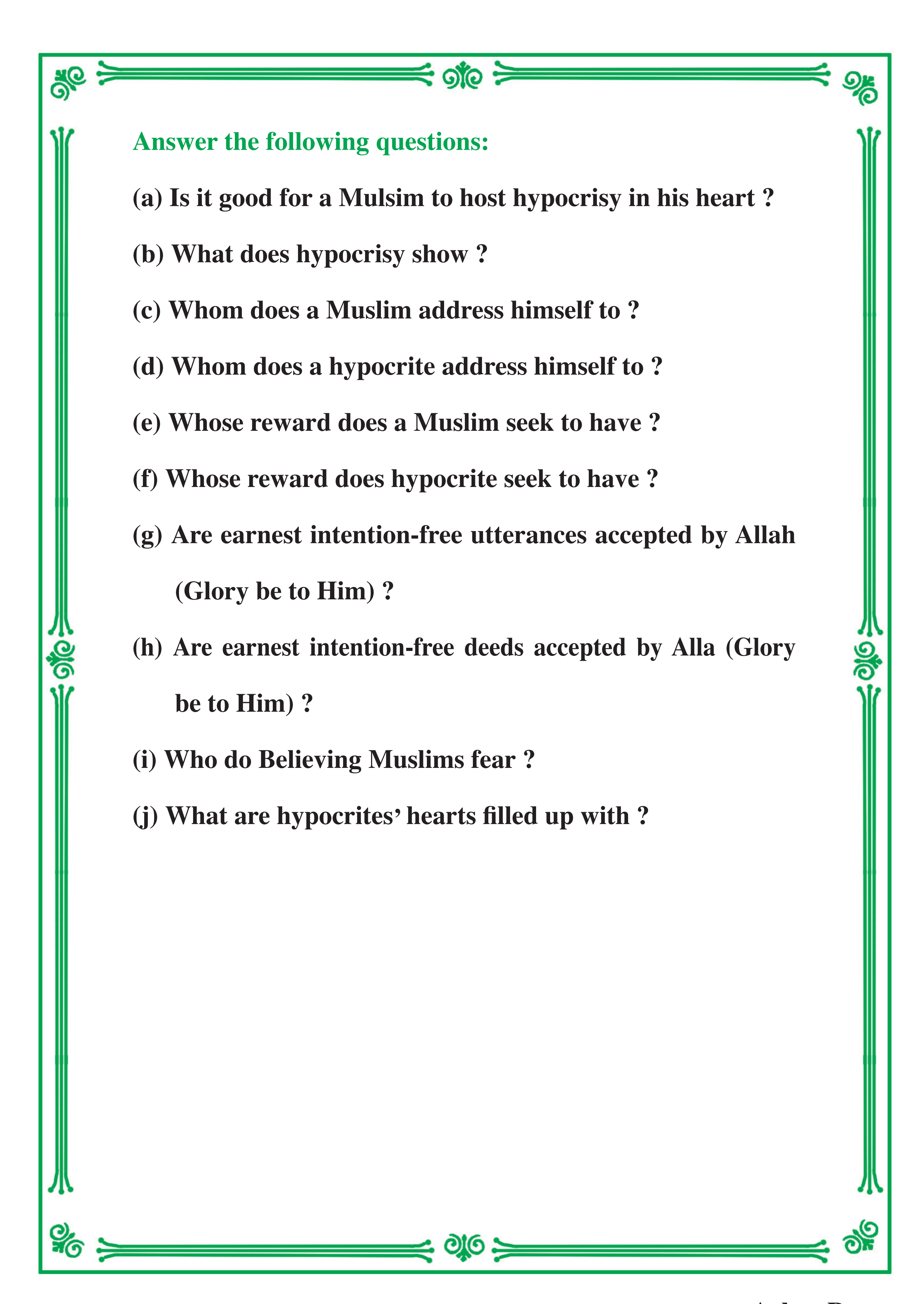
(j) How should good Believing Muslims apply theTeachings of Islam ?

(F)

contrary to	honesty	faithfulness
hypocrisy	non-adherence to	dishonesty
doer	utterer	addressing himself to
seek	reward	earnest intention-free
feared	hypocrites	emptied of
Piousness	whims	sand palace

Contrary to honesty, earnestness and faithfulness, there is hypocrisy that shows the non-adherence to all that honest, earnest or Faithful: showing dishonesty in its clearest forms; since the doer or utterer does what he does and says what he says without addressing himself to Allah (glory be to Him) and does not seek to have his reward from Allah. Thereupon, all that he does and says is nowhere; since it is earnest intention-free deed or utterance, Moreover. creatures are feared by hypocrites, whereas Allah (Glory be to Him) is not feared by those hypocrites whose hearts are emptied of Faith, Piousness and Honesty, having their hearts filled up with whims and sand palaces.





Answer the following questions:

(a) Is it good for a Mulsim to host hypocrisy in his heart ?

(b) What does hypocrisy show ?

(c) Whom does a Muslim address himself to ?

(d) Whom does a hypocrite address himself to ?

(e) Whose reward does a Muslim seek to have ?

(f) Whose reward does hypocrite seek to have ?

(g) Are earnest intention-free utterances accepted by Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(h) Are earnest intention-free deeds accepted by Alla (Glory be to Him) ?

(i) Who do Believing Muslims fear ?

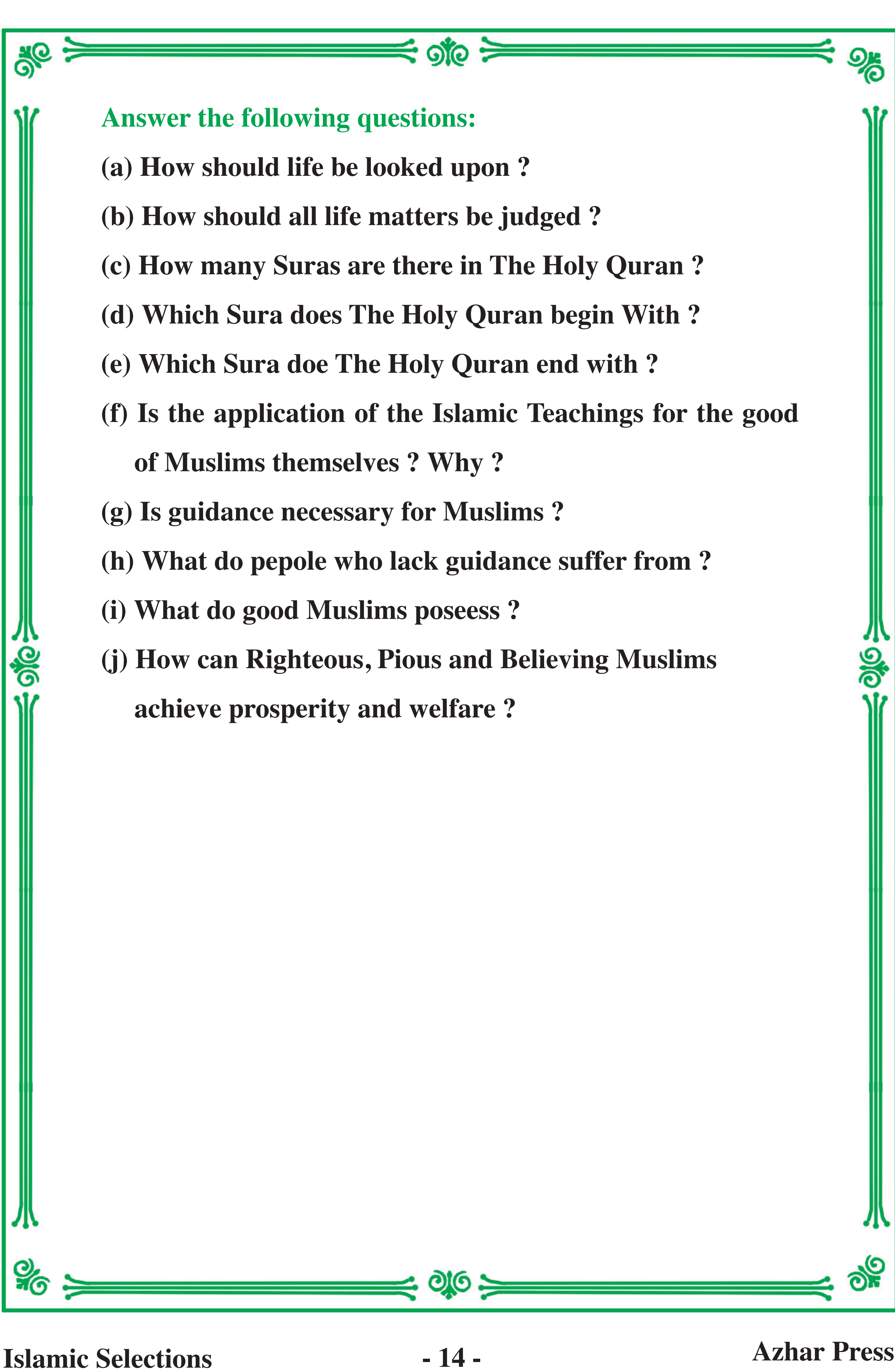
(j) What are hypocrites' hearts filled up with ?

(G)

Generally speaking	look upon	Islamically
in the light of	ascertain	matters
go along with	Verses	Sura
The Sunna	Hadiths	Traditions
for the good of	aimless	despaired
depressed	misoriented	Righteous

Generally speaking, life should be looked upon Islamically i.e. all aspects of life should be judged in the light of Islam; to ascrtain that matters go along with the Verses of the one hundred and fourteen Sura-Holy Quran and the Sunna including all The Hadiths (Traditions) of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), taking into consideration that the application of the Islamic Teachings is for the good of Muslims who always need guidance without which they remain aimless, despaired, depressed and misoriented; since Islam is the main source of guidance for the prosperity and welfare of Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims.





Answer the following questions:

(a) How should life be looked upon ?

(b) How should all life matters be judged ?

(c) How many Suras are there in The Holy Quran ?

(d) Which Sura does The Holy Quran begin With ?

(e) Which Sura doe The Holy Quran end with ?

(f) Is the application of the Islamic Teachings for the good of Muslims themselves ? Why ?

(g) Is guidance necessary for Muslims ?

(h) What do pepole who lack guidance suffer from ?

(i) What do good Muslims poseess ?

(j) How can Righteous, Pious and Believing Muslims achieve prosperity and welfare ?



I-Spoken Language

1. supply the missing parts in the follow-ing dialogue:



Mahdy : .... (1) ....

Preacher : Allah (Glory be to Him) guides Muslims.

Mahdy : What about people of other religions ?

Preacher : .... (2) ....

Mahdy : Do Muslims need more guidance ?

Preacher : Yes , ... (3) ....

Mahdy : Are all Muslims Believers ?

Preacher : .... (4) ....

Mahdy : Which rank do Believers have ?

Preacher : .... (5) .... that is higher than Muslims'.

Mahdy : .... (6) .... the Pious ?

Preacher : They have an extra higher rank.

Mahdy : Thanks.

Preacher : Thanks be to Allah (Glory be to Him).

II - Writing

2. Write a ten line paragraph on:

Guidance

The following guiding words and phrases may help you to form the paragraph :



(The Seal Religion - The Seal Scripture - The Seal Revelation- The Seal Prophet - The Seal Apostle - The Jinns - Mankind - Shed light on - lawful - applied - unlawful - far away from - teachings - virtues - values - concepts - guidance - right path - truthfulness - sincerity- save - disbelief - aberrance).

III - Structure & Vocabulary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list:

(without - good -oriented- sheds - remedy - through - looked upon - seal - application- position - feared)

(a) Islam is the .... religion that aims at the salvation of Mankind.

(b) It is in Islam that the .... of all problems, troubles and crises is located.

(c) The genuine .... of the Islam principles, values. fundaments and teachings is considerably important .

(d) Islam .... light on what is lawful and must be applied.

(e) The Holy Qurane has the loftiest and highest ....

(f) Islam advocates .... cooperation that aims at spreading good .







(g) It is .... both the form and content of Islam that the genuine entity of Islam is well shown .

(h) Allah (Glory be to him) is not .... by those hypocrites whose hearts are emptied of Fath, Piusness and Honesty.

(i) Life should be .... Islamicaly.

(j) It is .... guidance that Muslims remain aimless.

IV- Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

As a matter of fact, Islam is the Seal Religion that aims at the salvation of Mankind from chains of ignorance. aberrance, disbelief, depression and unrest; urging man to preserve his entity. message in life and the objectives he persists in realizing; since it is true that it is in Islam that the remedy of all problems, troubles and crises is located.

Thereupon, the genuine application of Islam's principles, values, fundaments and teachings represents the highly qualified Intensive Care Centre that cures the most intricate and complicated cases; since the illumination of the Islamic Teachings is the Heavenly Radiological Therapy for all physical and metaphysical diseases.








5. Translate the following into English :

إن الإسـلام كدين هو الدين الخاتم من خلال النبى الخاتم والرسول الخاتم محمد (عليه السـلام) للجن والإنـس كهداية ، يلقى الضوء على ما هو حـلال ويجب تطبيقه من ناحية وعلـى مـا هو حرام ويجـب أن يكون بعيدًا عـن التطبيق والإستخدام والإقـتراب من ناحية أخـرى . فـإن رسالـة الإسـلام ذات الجانبـين تشتمـل علـى تعاليم فـى مجـال الأخلاقيات والأخـلاق والقيـم والمبادئ مـن جانب والتعاليـم المختصة بالمعاملات مـع الآخرين فى شتى أوجـه الحياة من جانب آخـر ؛ إذ يقوم بتنظيم حياة الإنسان فوق الأرض كى يكون متناغمًا مـع نفسـه ومع الآخريـن ومع سائـر المخلوقات ومـع البيئة التـى يعيش فـى كنفها الجميع وينبغى أن يكونوا فى تنسيق لائق وتعايش سلمى .

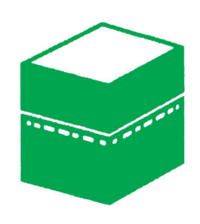





UNIT TWO

Islam and Love

(A)



affability	amiability	cordiality
peacefulness	basis	propogate
creatures	As a matter of fact	dominated
perfected	harmony	harmoniously
peacefully	meekly	harshness
conflict	conflict-free	hearts

Islam is the religion of love. peace, affability, amiability. cordiality and peacefulness; since love is the basis of Islam that propagates peace in all branches of life, for all humans, animals, plants and all sorts of creatures.

As a matter of fact, life dominated by Islam is a perfected harmony whose basis is Isalame with all values, principles and teachings that form both the external harmony and the internal one. As for the external harmony. It exists in the Muslim's deeds; Muslims live with one another harmoniously. peacefully and meekly without the least harshness. whereas the internal harmony exists inside the Believing Muslim's conflict-free hearts.





Answer the following questions:

(a) What is the religion of Love ?

(b) What is the religion of peace ?

(c) What is the religion of affability ?

(d) What is the religion of amiability ?

(e) What is the religion of cordiality ?

(f) What is the religion of peacefulness ?

(g) What is the basis of Islam ?

(h) What does Islam propagate ?

(i) What does Islam do ?

(l) What is the basis of the harmonius life dominated by Islam ?

(k) Where does Islam's external harmony exist ?

(l) How do Muslims live with one another ?

(m) Is there harshness in Muslim's dealings with one another ?

(n) Is there harshness in Muslim's relationships with one another ?

(o) Where is Islam's internal harmony located ?







(B)

urge	for the sake of	realize
relationships	excepting none	means
target	the mightiest	weapon
evil	hated	malice
spleen	grudge	envy
aggression	successfully	overcome
paving the way	amity	uplifting
banners	fight	everywher
spread	good	good

It is true that Islam is the religion of love urging Muslims to love one another for the sake of Allah (Glory be to Him). Moreover, it is Islam that urges Muslims to realize love in all the relationships extended to all creatures including all and excepting none.

Hence, love is the means and the target at the same time. Besides, It should be taken into consideration that love is the mightiest weapon throught which evill, hatred, malice, spleen, grudge, envy and aggression can be successfully overcome. paving the way for love, cordiality, affability, amity and cooperation to prevail uplifting the banners "FIGHT EVIL EVERYWHERE." "FIGHT HATRED EVERYWHERE." "SPREAD GOOD EVERYWHERE." "SPREAD LOVE EVERYWHERE."







Answer the following questions:

(a) Which religion urges Muslims to love one another ?

(b) What urges Muslims to love one another ?

(c) Which religion urges Muslims to realize love ?

(d) What urges Muslims to realize love ?

(e) What characterizes Muslims' relationships withe one another ?

(f) What acts as a means and target at the same time?

(g) What is Muslims' mightiest weapon ?

(h) How can a Muslim fight evil, hatred, malice, spleen, grudge, envy and aggression ?

(i) How can Muslims overcome evil, hatred, malice, spleen. grudge, envy and aggression ?

(j) Does a Muslim keep love for his brothers in Islam ?

(k) Does a Muslim host evil for his brothers in Islam ?

(l) What should a Muslim fight everywhere ?

(m) What else should a Muslim fight everywhere ?

(n) What should a Muslim spread everywhere ?

(o) What else should a Muslim spread everywhere ?









(C)

misunderstand	term	submission
Islamically	sense	mighty
right-based	justice-founded	assault-free
might	Benevolence	defend
supporter	self-love	meekness
altruism	togetherness	Humanity-loving
spirit	thereby	calling for
evil-free good	aggression free	grudge - free

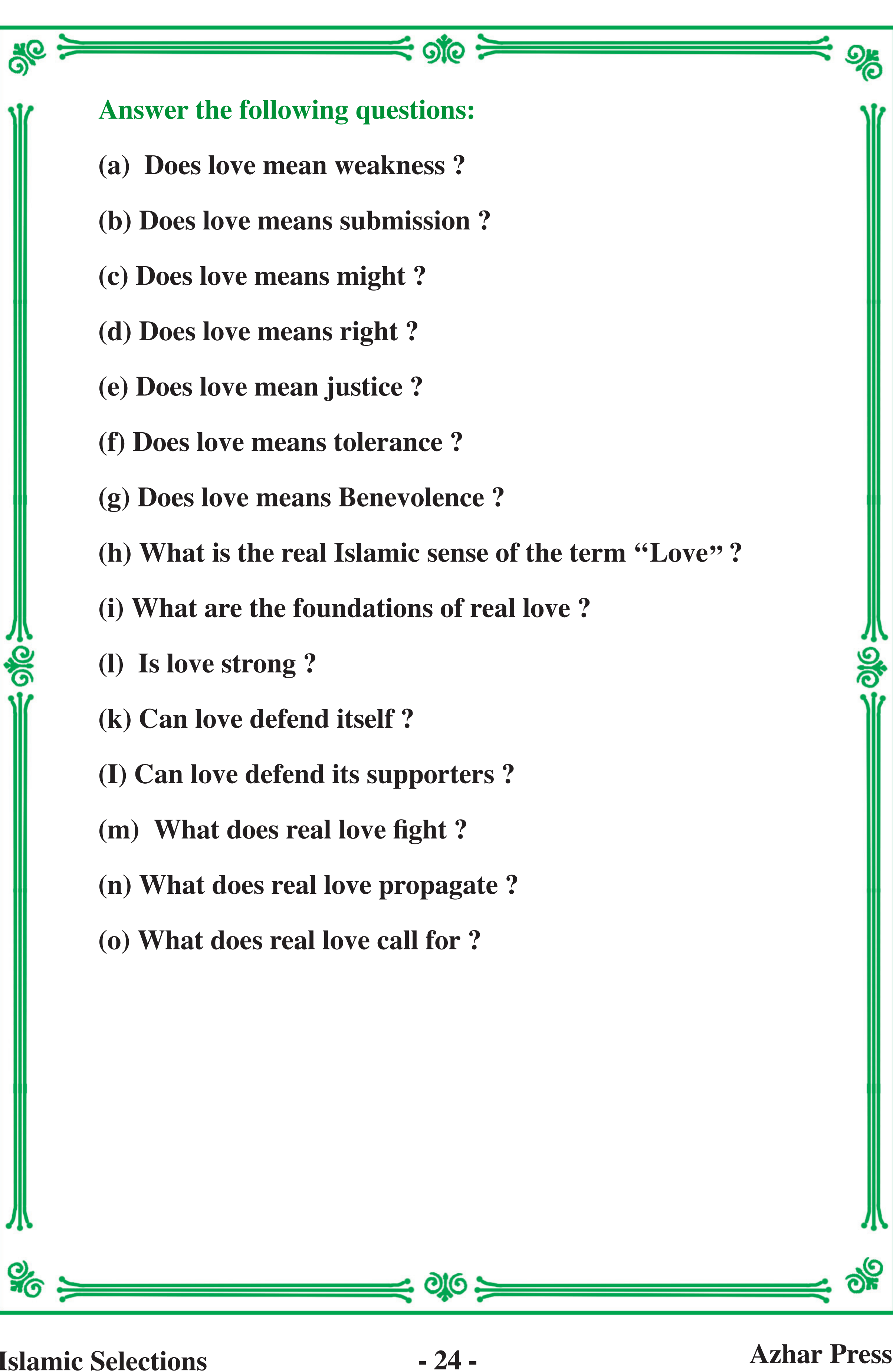
However, some may misunderstand the term Love and understand It as submission. But Islamically speaking - the real sense of the term "Love" is the mighty right-based. Justice-founded and assault-free love whose foundations are might, right, Justice, tolerance and Benevolence.

Thereupon, the real love is strong enough to defend Itself and its supporters; fighting self-love, evil, hatred. spleen, grudge and aggression everywhere and propagating right, justice, peace, peacefulness meekness. tolerance, altruism, togetherness and Humanity-loving spirit, thereby calling for evil-free good, aggression-free peace and grudge-free love.









Answer the following questions:

(a) Does love mean weakness ?

(b) Does love means submission ?

(c) Does love means might ?

(d) Does love means right ?

(e) Does love mean justice ?

(f) Does love means tolerance ?

(g) Does love means Benevolence ?

(h) What is the real Islamic sense of the term “Love” ?

(i) What are the foundations of real love ?

(l) Is love strong ?

(k) Can love defend itself ?

(I) Can love defend its supporters ?

(m) What does real love fight ?

(n) What does real love propagate ?

(o) What does real love call for ?




(D)

In fact	Allah-pleasing	Paradise
injusaice	yearng	Eternal
Bliss	power	fuel
do good	discontinue	addressed
Almighty	Most Gracious	most Merciful
Sublime Love	create	shining
lustrous	radiant	room

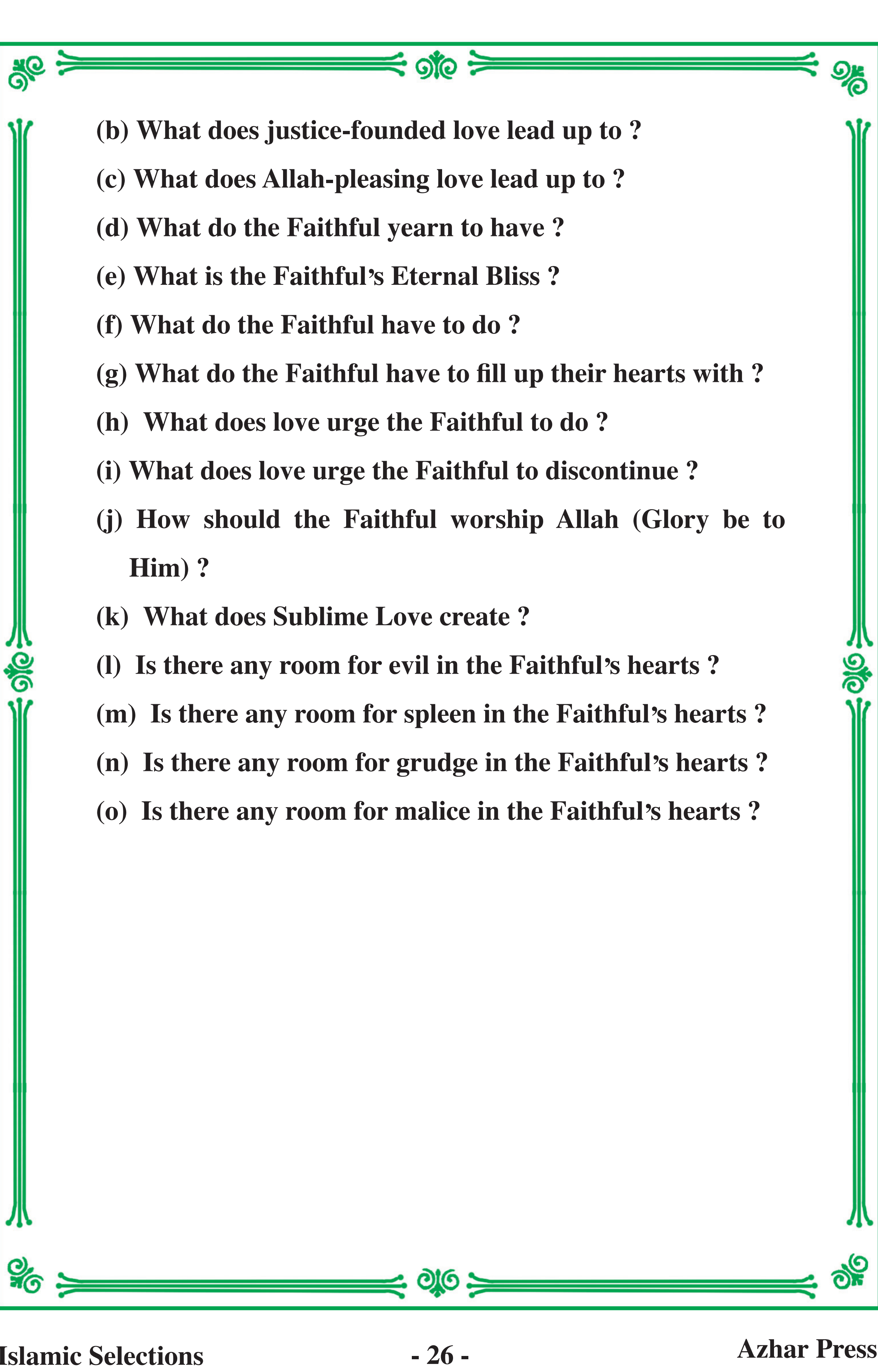
In fact, the right-based, justice-founded and Allah-pleasing Love leads up to Paradise, where there is no injustice. Hence, those who yearn to have Paradise as the Eternal Bliss have to power their hearts with the fuel of love that urges them to do good and discontinue evil, worshipping Allah (Glory be to him) throught love that is not only addressed to Paradise but also to Almigthy Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. It is such Sublime Love that creates the loving, shining, lustrous and radiant hearts; that have no room for evil, hatred, spleen, grudge or malice.

Answer the following questions:

(a) What does right-based love lead up to ?







(b) What does justice-founded love lead up to ?

(c) What does Allah-pleasing love lead up to ?

(d) What do the Faithful yearn to have ?

(e) What is the Faithful's Eternal Bliss ?

(f) What do the Faithful have to do ?

(g) What do the Faithful have to fill up their hearts with ?

(h) What does love urge the Faithful to do ?

(i) What does love urge the Faithful to discontinue ?

(j) How should the Faithful worship Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(k) What does Sublime Love create ?

(l) Is there any room for evil in the Faithful's hearts ?

(m) Is there any room for spleen in the Faithful's hearts ?

(n) Is there any room for grudge in the Faithful's hearts ?

(o) Is there any room for malice in the Faithful's hearts ?



(E)

Closely	related to	rate
occupy	portion	compared to
such	sublime Love	in accordance with

Moreover, Sublime Love is closely related to Faith. It is upon true Allah-pleasing love that the rate of Fath depends. The Righteous and Believing Muslim will not have complete Faith unless he loves Allah (Glory be fo Him) and His Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him)more than everybody, everything and even himself; one's love to others and to himself should occupy a smaller portion of his heart if compared to his Love to Allah (Glory be to Him) and to His Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him): since such Sublime Love drives a Righteous and Believing Muslim forward in accordance with the Teachings of Islam.

Answer the following questions:

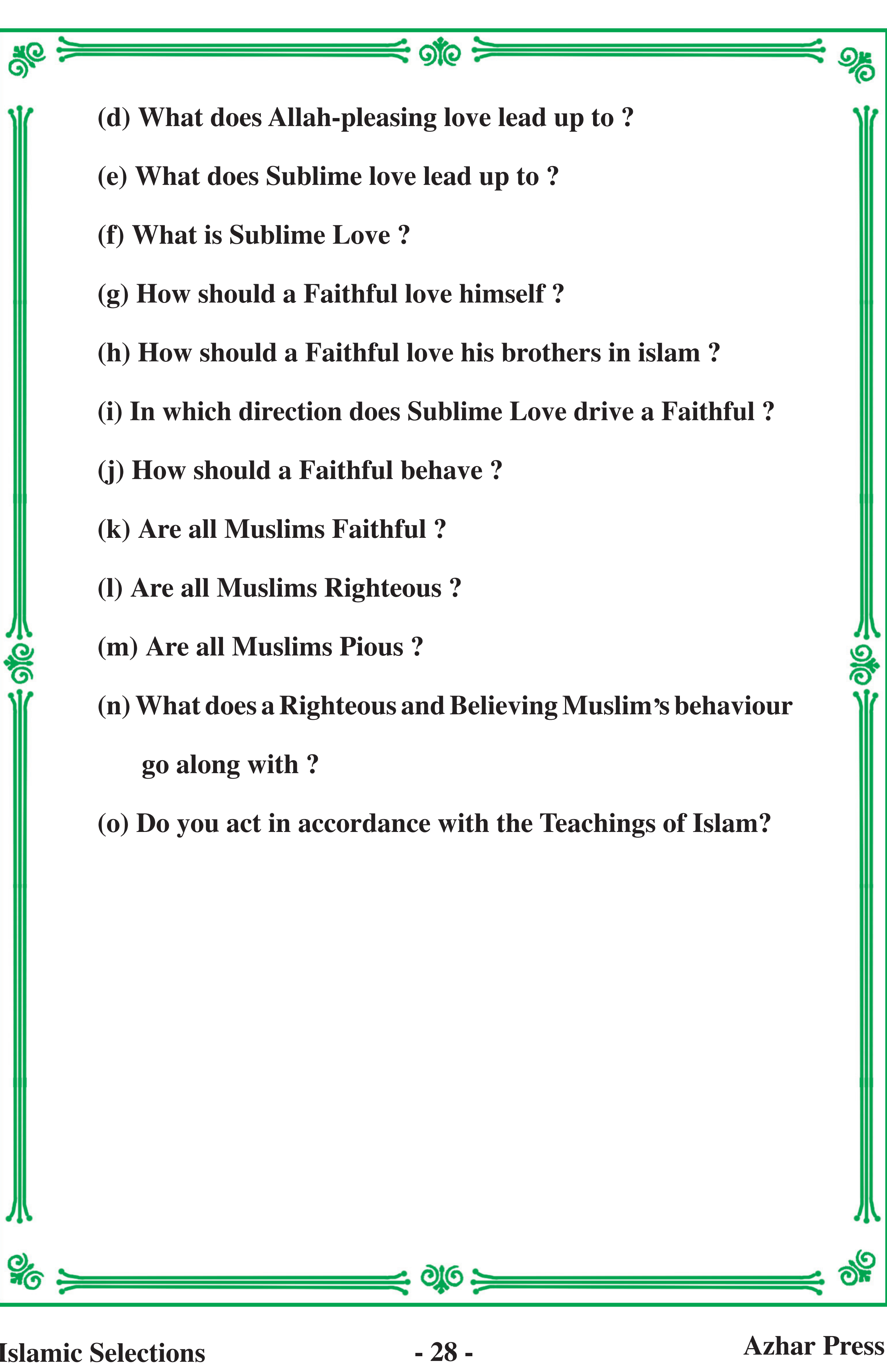
(a) Which love is closely related to Faith ?

(b) What type of love is closely related to Faith ?

(c) What does the rate of Faith depend upon?







(d) What does Allah-pleasing love lead up to ?

(e) What does Sublime love lead up to ?

(f) What is Sublime Love ?

(g) How should a Faithful love himself ?

(h) How should a Faithful love his brothers in islam ?

(i) In which direction does Sublime Love drive a Faithful ?

(j) How should a Faithful behave ?

(k) Are all Muslims Faithful ?

(l) Are all Muslims Righteous ?

(m) Are all Muslims Pious ?

(n) What does a Righteous and Believing Muslim's behaviour go along with ?

(o) Do you act in accordance with the Teachings of Islam?



(F)

Furthermore	bearers	admitted
possessing	adversities	deserve
the poor	the needy	reward
Fasters	Arrayyan Gate	Prayer Pertormers
Zakat Payers	Pilgrims	admittance
possession	sincerity	truthfuiness

Furthermore, love is closely related to Paradise where no bearers of hating hearts will be admitted. The only people who will be admitted are those pour-hearted Muslims possessing loving hearts.

As for Muslims who help others in adversities, they deserve Paradise. Besides, those who help the poor and the needy. they have the same great reward. As for Fasters, they will be admitted to Paradise throught Arrayyan Gate and nobody else will be admitted to Paradise through such Gate. Prayer Performers, Zakat Payers and Pilgrims will also be admitted to Paradise; since the onlly basis upon which admittance depends is the Muslims' possession of sincerity, truthfulness and Sublime Love.







Answer the following questions:

(a) What else is Love related to ?

(b) Will bearers of hating hearts be admitted to Paradise ?

(c) Will bearers of envying hearts be admitted to Paradise ?

(d) Will bearers of loving hearts be admitted to Paradise ?

(e) Will possessors of love be admitted to Paradise ?

(f) What do Muslims who help one another deserve ?

(g) What do Muslims who help the poor and the needy deserve ?

(h) What do Fasters deserve ?

(i) Which Gate will Fasters be admitted to Paradise through ?

(j) Will Prayer Performers be admitted to Paradise ?

(k) Will Pilgrimes be admitted to Paradise ?

(l) What is the basis upon which admittance to Paradise depends ?

(m) Are Faithful Muslims sincere ?

(n) Are Believing Muslims truthful ?

(o) Do Believing Muslims have Sublime Love ?









(G)

Pillars of Islam	Cornerstones of Faith	Concepts
Righteousness	render	illuminated
immunized against	evil	sides
temptation	Satan	Hell
protect	contribute to	salvation
thereby	gain	Allah's Pleasure
Allah is Greater	Likewise	Mercy

It is true that Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims adhere to the Pillars of Islam, the Cornerstones of Faith and the Concepts of Plousness and Righteousness, throught their Sublime Love that renders their hearts so illuminated that they get completely immunized against the evil sides of their hearts and the temptation of Satan, who will go with his followers to Hell, (May Allah protect us from Hell). Hence the righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims' Sublime Love contributes their salvation from Hell, Thereby they gain Paradise and Allah's Pleasure as the Eternal Bliss. In fact, Allah is Greater. Likewise, His Love is Greater and His Mercy is Greater too.










Answer the following questions:

(a) What do Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims adhere to ?

(b) How do Muslims adhere to Pillars of Islam ?

(c) How do Believing Muslims adhere to Cornerstones of Faith ?

(d) How do Righteous, Pious and Believing Muslims adhere to Concepts of Righteousness and Piousness ?

(e) What does Sublime Love do ?

(f) What immunizes Muslims against the evil sides of their hearts ?

(g) What immunizes Muslims against the temptation of Satan ?

(h) Where will Satan go ?

(I) Where will Satan's followers go ?

(f) What contributes to the salvation of the Righteous, Pious and Believing Muslims ?

(k) Which Eternal Bliss will the Righteous, Pious and Believing Muslims get ?

(l) Will the Righteous, Pious and Believing Muslims gain Paradise ?

(m) Will they gain the Pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(n) Will Sublime Love lead up to Sublime Reward ?

(o) Do you have Sublime Love?






I-Spoken Language

1. supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Muhib : What's the religion of love ?

Abdul-Wadoud : .... (1) ....

Muhib : Is it the religion of peace too ?

Abdul-Wadoud : .... (2) ....

Muhib : What's the basis of Islam ?

Abdul-Wadoud : .... (3) ....

Muhib : .... (4) ....?

Abdul-Wadoud : Islam propagates peace.

Muhib : .... (5) ....?

Abdul-Wadoud : It urges Muslims to realize love in life.

Muhib : you're right, Love is the basis of life.

Abdul-Wadoud : Besides, love makes life better.

Muhib : Thanks.

Abdul-Wadoud : .... (6) ....








II - Writing

2. Write a ten line paragraph on:

Islam is the religion of love:

The answers of the following questions may help you to form the paragraph :

(a) What is Allah's Seal Religion ?

(b) What does it call for ?

(c) What is the religion of love ?

(d) What is the religion of peace ?

(e) What is the religion of affability ?

(f) What is the religion of amiability ?

(g) What is the religion of cordiality ?

(h) What is the basis of Islam ?

(i) What does Islam proupagate ?

(j) Does Islam fight hatred and aggression ?

III - Structure & Vocabulary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list:

(to - so - mightiest - founded - pleases - based - no - as - harmoniously- creatures)







(a) Muslims live with one another .... sincce they love one another.

(b) Islam urges Muslims to realize love in all the relationships extended to all ....

(c) Love is the .... weapon through which hatred can be successfully overcome.

(d) Some may misunderstand the term "Love" and understand it .... submission.

(e) Evil-free good means good that has .... evil.

(f) Right-based love means love that is .... on right.

(g) Justice -founded love means love that is .... on justice .

(h) Allah-pleasing love means love that .... Allah.

(i) Pilgrims will be admitted .... Paradise.

(j) The Believers' hearts get .... illuminated that they get immunized against evil.

IV- Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

Islam is the religion of love, peace affability, amiability, cordiality and peacefulness; since love is the basis of Islam that propagates peace in all branches of life, for all humans, animals, plants and all sorts of creatures.









As a matter of fact, life dominated by Islam is a perfected harmony whose basis is Islam with all values, principles and teachings that form both the external harmony and the internal one. As for the external harmony. It exists in the Muslims deeds: Muslim live with one another harmoniously. peacefully and meekly without the least harshness. whereas the internal harmony exists inside the Believing Muslims' conflict-free hearts.

5. Translate the following into English :

حقًا إن الإسلام هو دين الحب الذى يحث المسلمين على حب بعضهم الآخر كرامة لله (سبحانه وتعالى) . وعلاوة على ذلك فإن الإسلام هو الذى يحث المسلمين على تحقيق الحب فى سائر العلاقات الممتدة إلى سائر المخلوقات حصرًا للجميع مع عدم إستثناء أحد .

ومن هنا ، فإن الحب هو الوسيلة والهدف فى نفس الوقت . وإلى جانب ذلك ، فيجب أن يؤخذ فى الإعتبار أن الحب هو أقوى سلاح يمكن من خلاله القضاء بنجاح على الشر والكراهية والخبث والحقد والضغينة والحسد والعدوان ، معهدًا السبيل للحب والمودة والمحبة والألفة والتعاون كى تسود رافعة شعارات " حاربوا الشر فى كل مكان. " حاربوا الكراهية فى كل مكان " انشروا الخير فى كل مكان. " " انشروا الحب فى كل مكان "

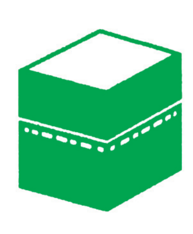





UNIT THREE

Islam And The Holy Quran

(A)



duty	grown up	Sura
according to	capabilities	similarly
right	needs	endless
strive	attain to	peace of mind
peace of heart	psychological	balance
individuals	groups	accurate
truthful	application	Quranic Verses
call for	monotheism	comprehensive
righteousness	saving from	injustice
disbelief	aberrance	suspicion

It is the duty of every Muslim: man, woman, grown up and young to read the one hundred and fourteen Sura-Holy Quran, each according to the capabilities one has. Similarly, It is the right of every Muslim; man, woman, grown up and young to read the Holy Quran, each according to the needs one has; taking into consideration that the needs are too endless to count; all strive to attain to peace of mind and heart and psychological balance to be







in harmony with other individuals and groups , through reading the Holy Quran and the accurate and truthful application of all the Quranic Verses that call for monotheism, complete faith and the genuine and comprehensive righteousness, saving righteous, pious and faithful Muslims from injustice, disbelief, aberrance and suspicion.

Answer the following questions:

(a) What is the duty of every Muslim?

(b) What should Muslims read ?

(c) How many suras are there in the Holy Quran ?

(d) Which sura does the Holy Quran begin with ?

(e) Which sura does the Holy Quran end with ?

(f) Is it the right of every Muslim to read the Holy Quran ?

(g) Are all Muslims equal in capabilities ?

(h) Are all Muslims equal in understanding the Holy Quran ?

(i) Can all Muslims read the Holy Quran ?

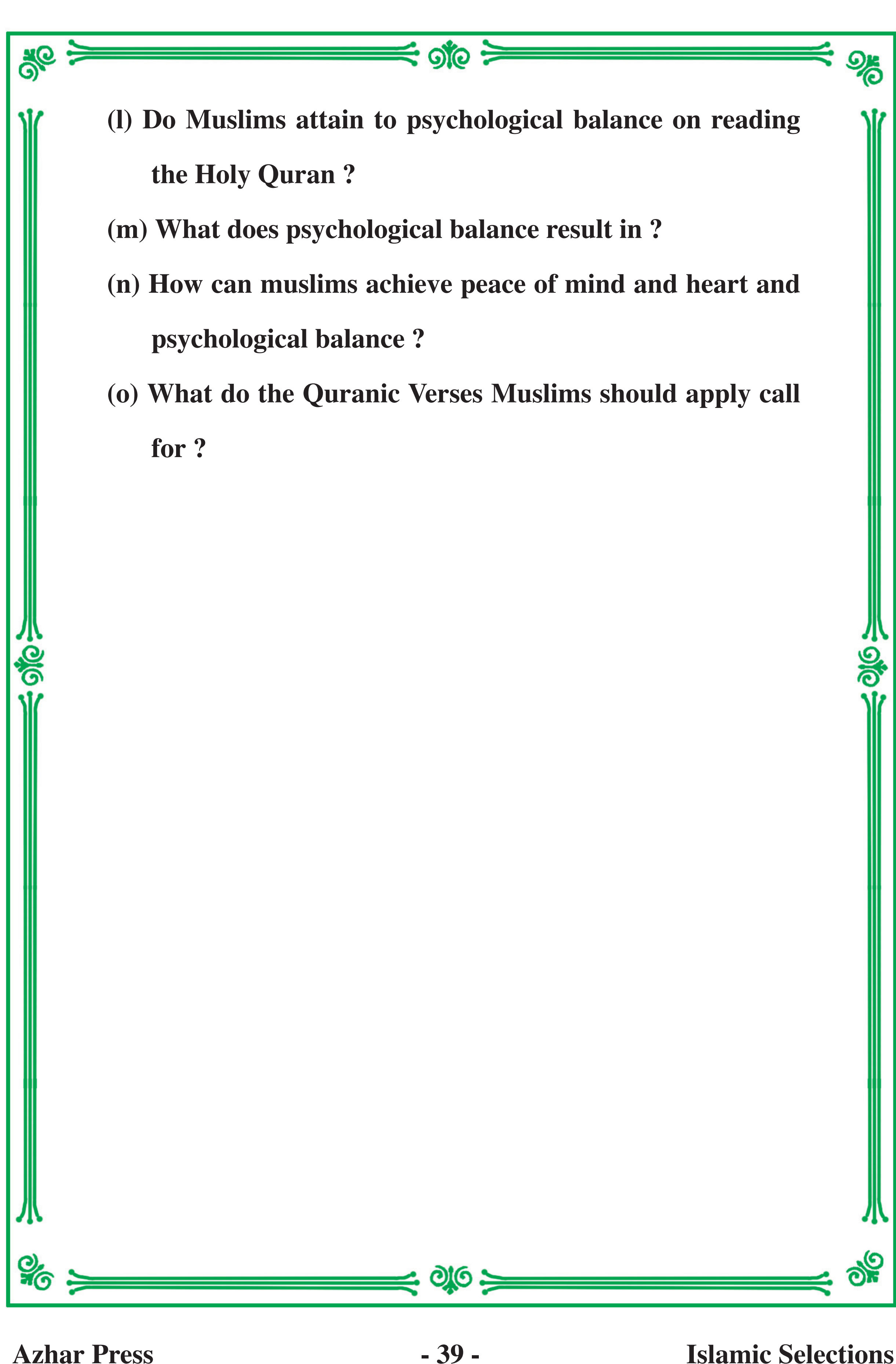
(j) Is the Holy Quran essential for all Muslims ? Why ?

(k) Do Muslims get peace of mind and heart on reading the Holy Quran ?









(l) Do Muslims attain to psychological balance on reading the Holy Quran ?

(m) What does psychological balance result in ?

(n) How can muslims achieve peace of mind and heart and psychological balance ?

(o) What do the Quranic Verses Muslims should apply call for ?



(B)

sublime	souls	nourished
revived	revitalized	purified
faults	sins	material
stains	impede	progressive
procession	right	light
virtues	peacefulness	meekness
tolerance	keep on	restored
vitalized	looking forward to	the pleasure of Allah

It is in reading the Holy Quran that both the duty and the right meet; since reading the Holy Quran is the sublime field where all souls are nourished, revived and revitalized and all bodies are purified from faults, sins and the material stains that impede the progressive procession of life along the path of right, light, virtues, values, peace, peacefulness, meekness, tolerance and righteousness. Thereupon, Muslims should be careful enough to keep on reading the Holy Quran to have themselves restored to themselves and to have their souls revitalized and their bodies purified, looking forward to having Paradise and the pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him).






Answer the following questions:

(a) Where do Muslim's duties and rights meet ?

(b) How does reading the Holy Quran affect Muslims' souls ?

(c) How does reading the Holy Quran affect Muslims' bodies ?

(d) What impedes a Muslim's progressive procession of life ?

(e) What does a Muslim aim at in life ?

(f) Can a Muslim do without right ?

(g) Can a Muslim do without light ?

(h) Can a Muslim do without virtues ?

(i) Can a Muslim do without values ?

(j) Can a Muslim do without peace ?

(k) Can a Muslim do without peacefulness ?

(l)Can a Muslim do without meekness ?

(m) Can a Muslim do without tolerance ?

(n) Can a Muslim be a real Muslim without righteousness?

(o) What should Muslims do ?

(p) Why should Muslims read the Holy Quran ?

(q) Do good Muslims keep on reading the Holy Quran ?

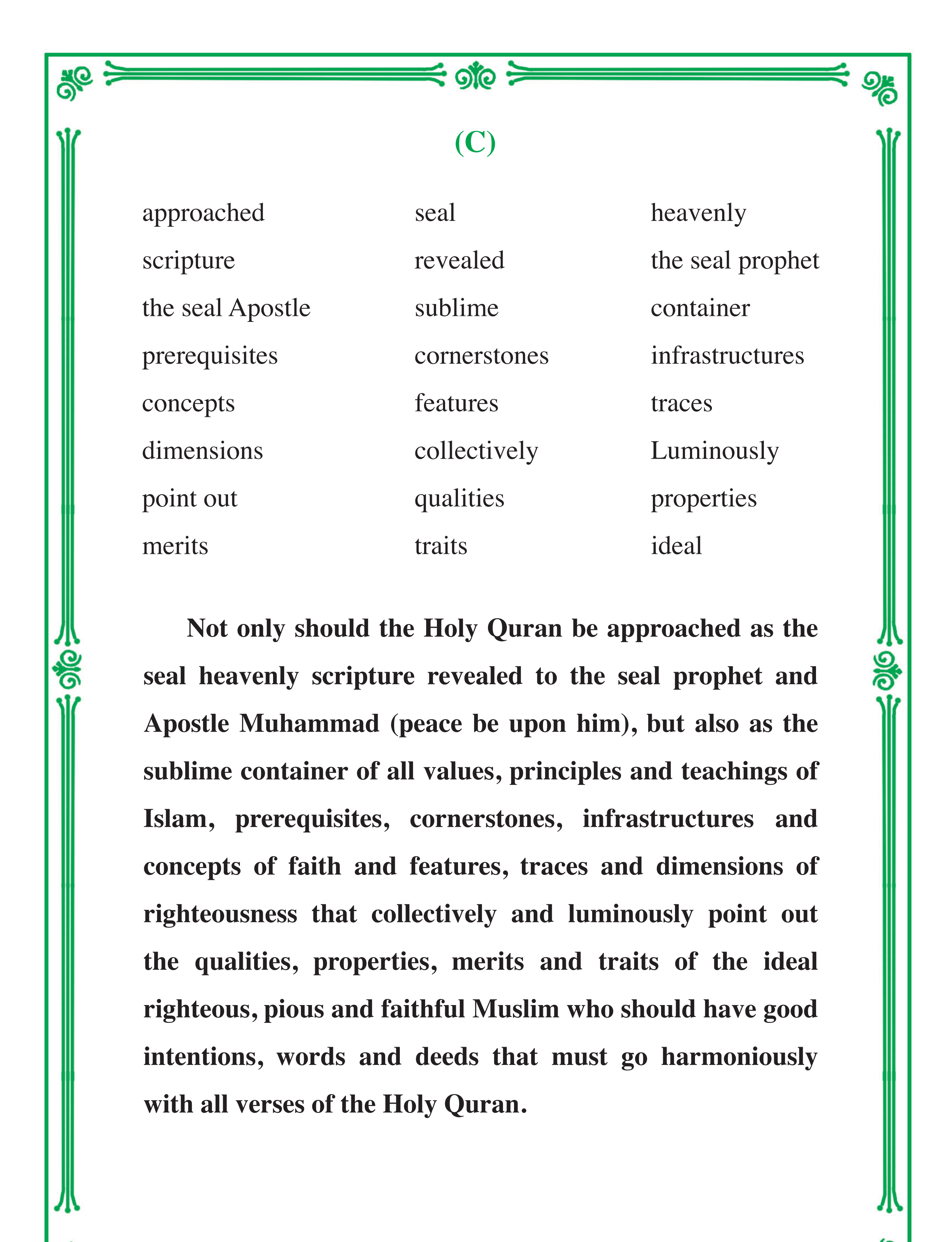
(r) Is it essential for Muslims to read the Holy Quran ?

(s) Is it recommended for Muslims to read the Holy Quran?

(t) What do ture Muslims look forward to ?







(C)

approached	seal	heavenly
scripture	revealed	the seal prophet
the seal Apostle	sublime	container
prerequisites	cornerstones	infrastructures
concepts	features	traces
dimensions	collectively	Luminously
point out	qualities	properties
merits	traits	ideal

Not only should the Holy Quran be approached as the seal heavenly scripture revealed to the seal prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him), but also as the sublime container of all values, principles and teachings of Islam, prerequisites, cornerstones, infrastructures and concepts of faith and features, traces and dimensions of righteousness that collectively and luminously point out the qualities, properties, merits and traits of the ideal righteous, pious and faithful Muslim who should have good intentions, words and deeds that must go harmoniously with all verses of the Holy Quran.




Answer the following questions:

(a) Why should the Holy Quran be approached ?

(b) What is the seal heavenly scripture ?

(c) Whom was the Holy Quran revealed to ?

(d) Who is the seal prophet?

(e) Who is the seal Apostle ?

(f) Is the Holy Quran a sublime container ?

(g) Does the Holy Quran contain great values ?

(h) Does the Holy Quran contain sublime principles ?

(i) Does the Holy Quran contain Islamic teachings ?

(j) Does the Holy Quran contain cornerstones, infrastructures and concepts of faith ?

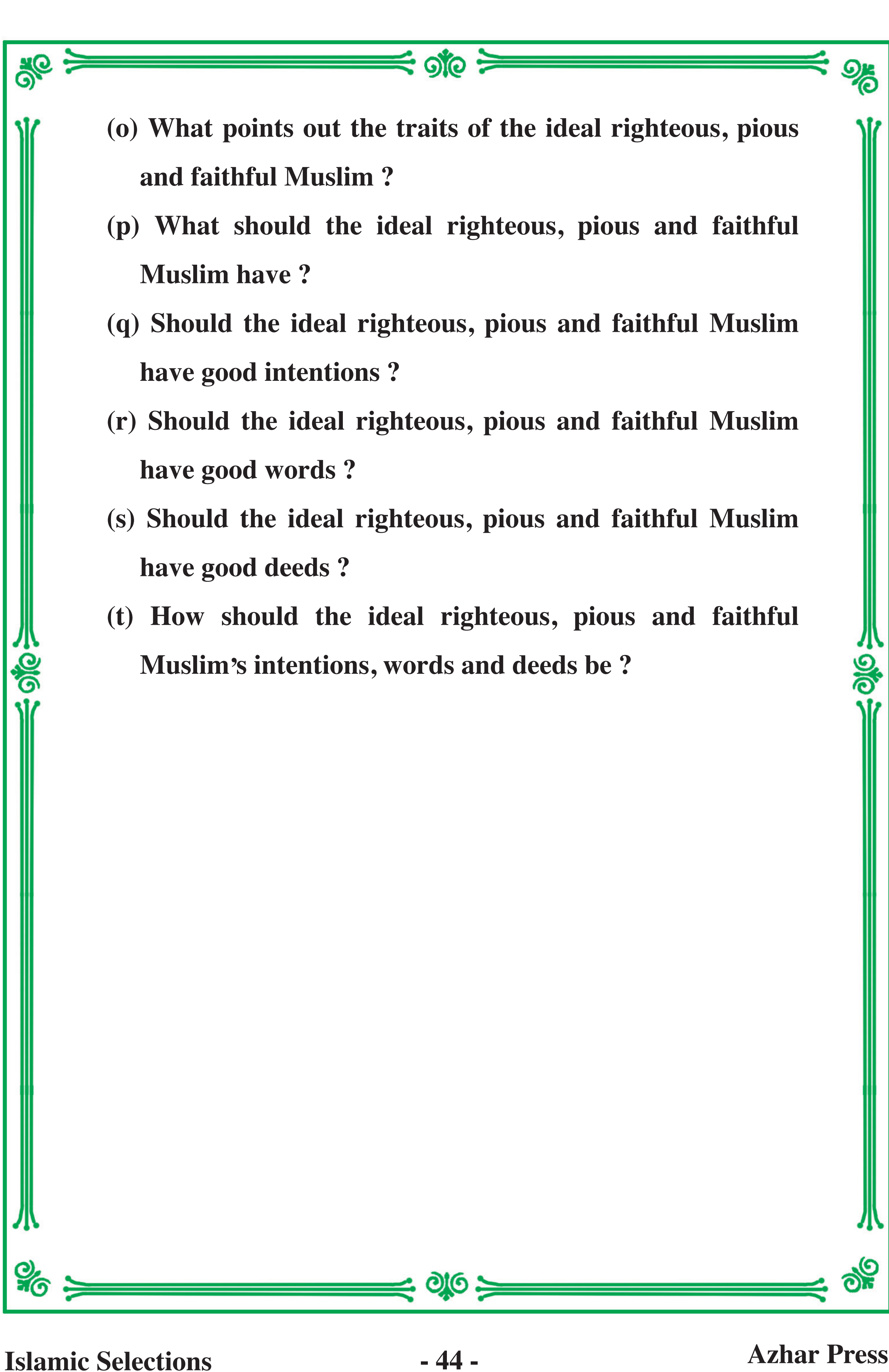
(k) Does the Holy Quran contain features, traces and dimensions of righteousness ?

(l) What points out the qualities of the ideal righteous, pious and faithful Muslim ?

(m) What points out the properites of the ideal righteous, pious and faithful Muslim?

(n) What points out the merits of the ideal righteous, pious and faithful Muslim ?



(o) What points out the traits of the ideal righteous, pious and faithful Muslim ?

(p) What should the ideal righteous, pious and faithful Muslim have ?

(q) Should the ideal righteous, pious and faithful Muslim have good intentions ?

(r) Should the ideal righteous, pious and faithful Muslim have good words ?

(s) Should the ideal righteous, pious and faithful Muslim have good deeds ?

(t) How should the ideal righteous, pious and faithful Muslim's intentions, words and deeds be ?



(D)

highty elevated	luminously illuminated	collection
formulate	very	essence
unique	crown	haloes
power	spiritually	luminously
providing	the truest	the purest
pollution-free	fuel	ensure
onward	procession	efficient
motion	light	enlightenment
the least	failure	disappointment
frustration	depression	stagnate
stagnation	hinder	hindrance

It is such a sublime, highly elevated and luminously illuminated collection of values, principles, teachings and concepts that formulate the very essence of the genuine entity of the righteous, pious and faithful Muslim. Moreover, it is the same unique collection that crowns the righteous, pious and faithful Muslims with luminous haloes and power their hearts spiritually and luminously, providing them with the truest and purest pollution-free fuel, that ensures the believers' onward



procession with efficient motion, light, enlightenment and guidance, without the least traces of aberrance, failure, disappointment, frustration, depression, stagnation or hindrance.

Answer the following questions:

(a) Which position do the contents of the Holy Quran have ?

(b) What formulates the very essence of a righteous, pious and faithful Muslim's entity ?

(c) What does the sublime collection of values, principles, teachings and concepts crown righteous, pious believers with?

(d) How does this collection motor the believers' hearts ?

(e) What does it provide the believers' hearts with ?

(f) What sort of fuel does it provide the believers' hearts with ?

(g) Is this fuel the truest and purest one ? Why ?

(h) Is this fuel pollution-free ?

(i) Is there any pollution in this fuel ?

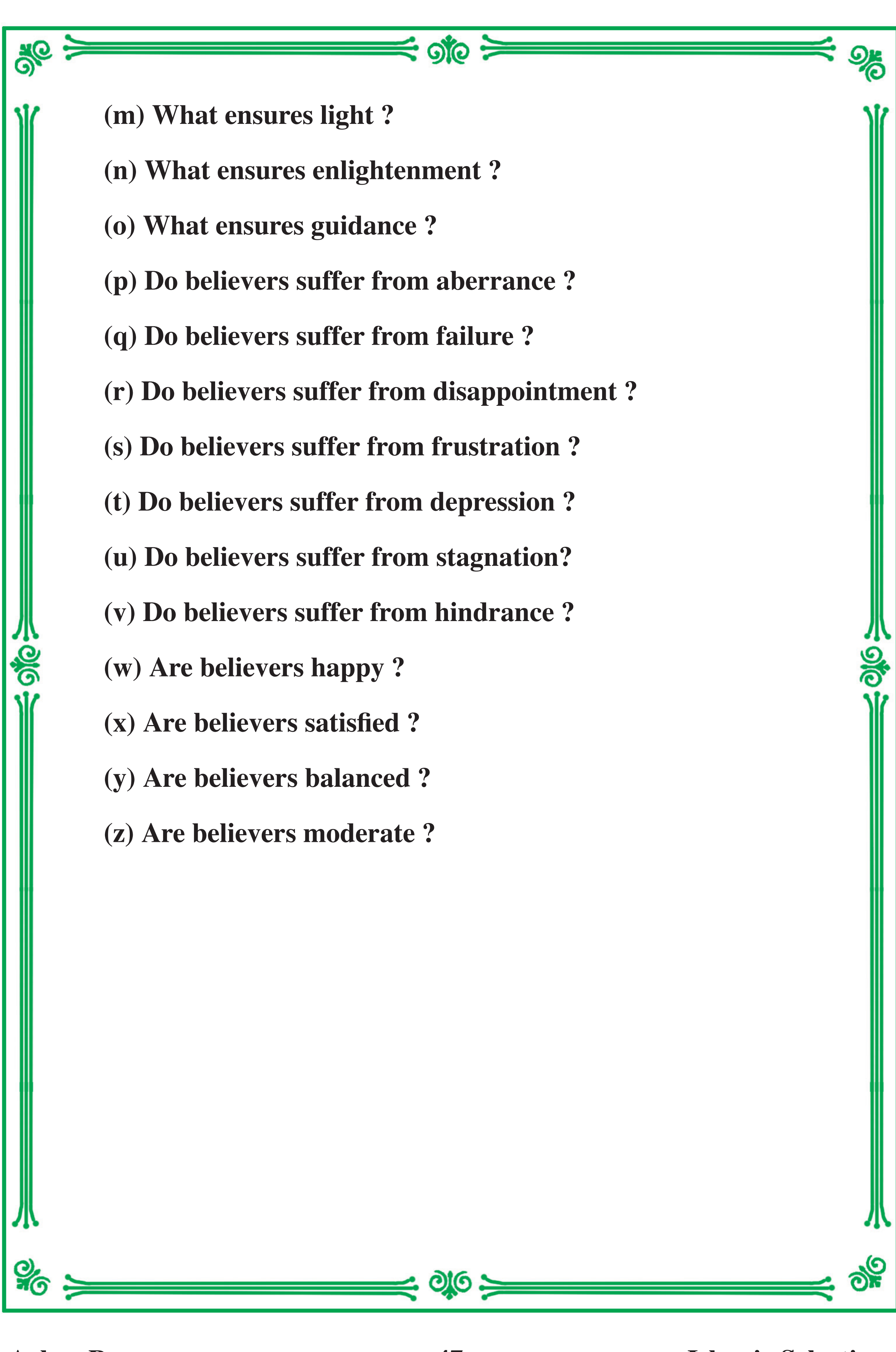
(j) What does this fuel ensure ?

(k) What ensures the believers' onward procession ?

(l) What ensures efficient motion ?







(m) What ensures light ?

(n) What ensures enlightenment ?

(o) What ensures guidance ?

(p) Do believers suffer from aberrance ?

(q) Do believers suffer from failure ?

(r) Do believers suffer from disappointment ?

(s) Do believers suffer from frustration ?

(t) Do believers suffer from depression ?

(u) Do believers suffer from stagnation?

(v) Do believers suffer from hindrance ?

(w) Are believers happy ?

(x) Are believers satisfied ?

(y) Are believers balanced ?

(z) Are believers moderate ?



(E)

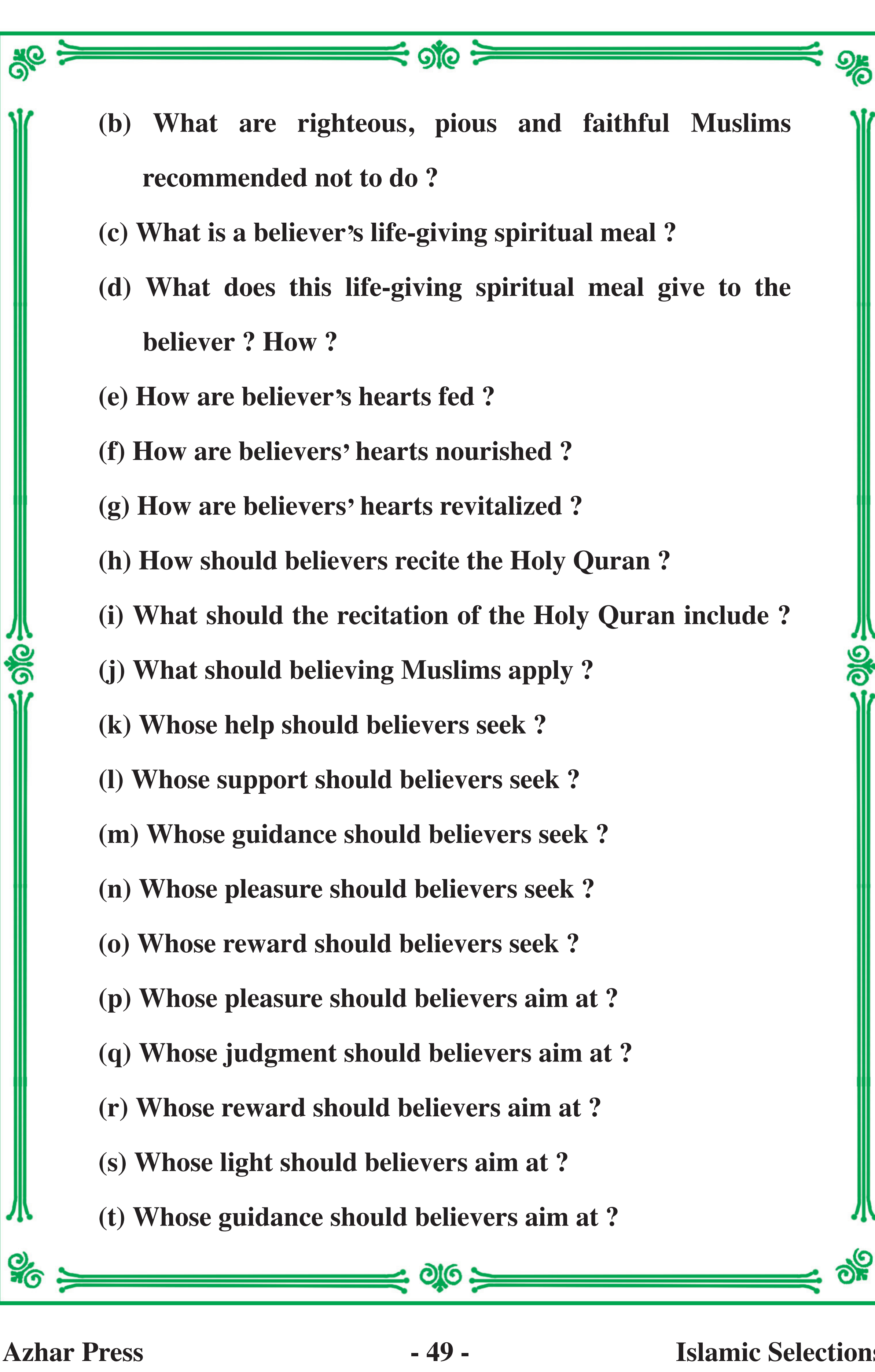
recommended	miss	life-giving
spiritual meal	namely	recitation
accuracy	correctness	skilfulness
Quranic Verses	worshipping	seeking
support	judgment	will

Hence, the righteous, pious and faithful Muslims are recommended not to miss the life-given spiritual meal that is namely the recitation of the Holy Quran through the heart not merely through the tongue. Such recitation should include accuracy, correctness and skilfulness added to the true, genuine and truthful application of all the Quranic Verses that call for monotheism, worshipping none but Allah (Glory be to Him), seeking none's help. support or guidance but Allah's aiming at none's pleasure, judgment or reward but Allah's through His Will.

Answer the following questions:

(a) What are righteous, pious and faithful Muslims recommended to do ?



(b) What are righteous, pious and faithful Muslims recommended not to do ?

(c) What is a believer's life-giving spiritual meal ?

(d) What does this life-giving spiritual meal give to the believer ? How ?

(e) How are believer's hearts fed ?

(f) How are believers' hearts nourished ?

(g) How are believers' hearts revitalized ?

(h) How should believers recite the Holy Quran ?

(i) What should the recitation of the Holy Quran include ?

(j) What should believing Muslims apply ?

(k) Whose help should believers seek ?

(l) Whose support should believers seek ?

(m) Whose guidance should believers seek ?

(n) Whose pleasure should believers seek ?

(o) Whose reward should believers seek ?

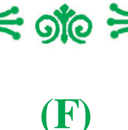
(p) Whose pleasure should believers aim at ?

(q) Whose judgment should believers aim at ?

(r) Whose reward should believers aim at ?

(s) Whose light should believers aim at ?

(t) Whose guidance should believers aim at ?



(F)

thoughtfully	meditatingly	a general brid's eye view
contemplation	aimful	access
meanings	aims	the Quranic Verses
thorough	intensive	meditation
approached	unveiled	drawing
Iustrous	outline	coexistence

Thereupon, It is the duty of every Muslim to recite the Holy Quran thoughtfully and meditatingly not through a general bird's eye view: since both the form and the content need contemplation to have as aimful access to the Holy Quran, the real meanings and the genuine aims of the Quranic Verses.

Hence, it is through the thorough and intensive meditation of all the Quranic Verses that the meanings of the Holy Quran are approached and consequently the genuine aims are unveiled, drawing a lustrous outline of all sublime virtues, values, principles, teachings and concepts that collectively ensure Muslims' happiness, harmony and peaceful coexistence with others.








Answer the following questions:

(a) What is the duty of every Muslim ?

(b) What should every Muslim do ?

(c) What must a literate Muslim do ?

(d) Is it good for a Muslim to read the Holy Quran hastily ?

(e) Is it good for a Muslim to read the Holy Quran thoughtlessly ?

(f) Is it recommended for a Muslim to read the Holy Quran thoughtfully ?

(g) Is it necessary for a Muslim to read the Holy Quran with contemplation ? Why ?

(h) How are the meanings of the Holy Quran approached?

(i) How are the aims of the Holy Quran unveiled ?

(j) What draws an outline of all virtues, values, principles. teachings and concepts ?

(k) What ensures a Muslim's happiness ?

(l) What ensures a Muslim's harmony ?

(m) What ensures a Muslim's peaceful coexistence with others?

(n) What ensures a Muslim's luminous guidance ?







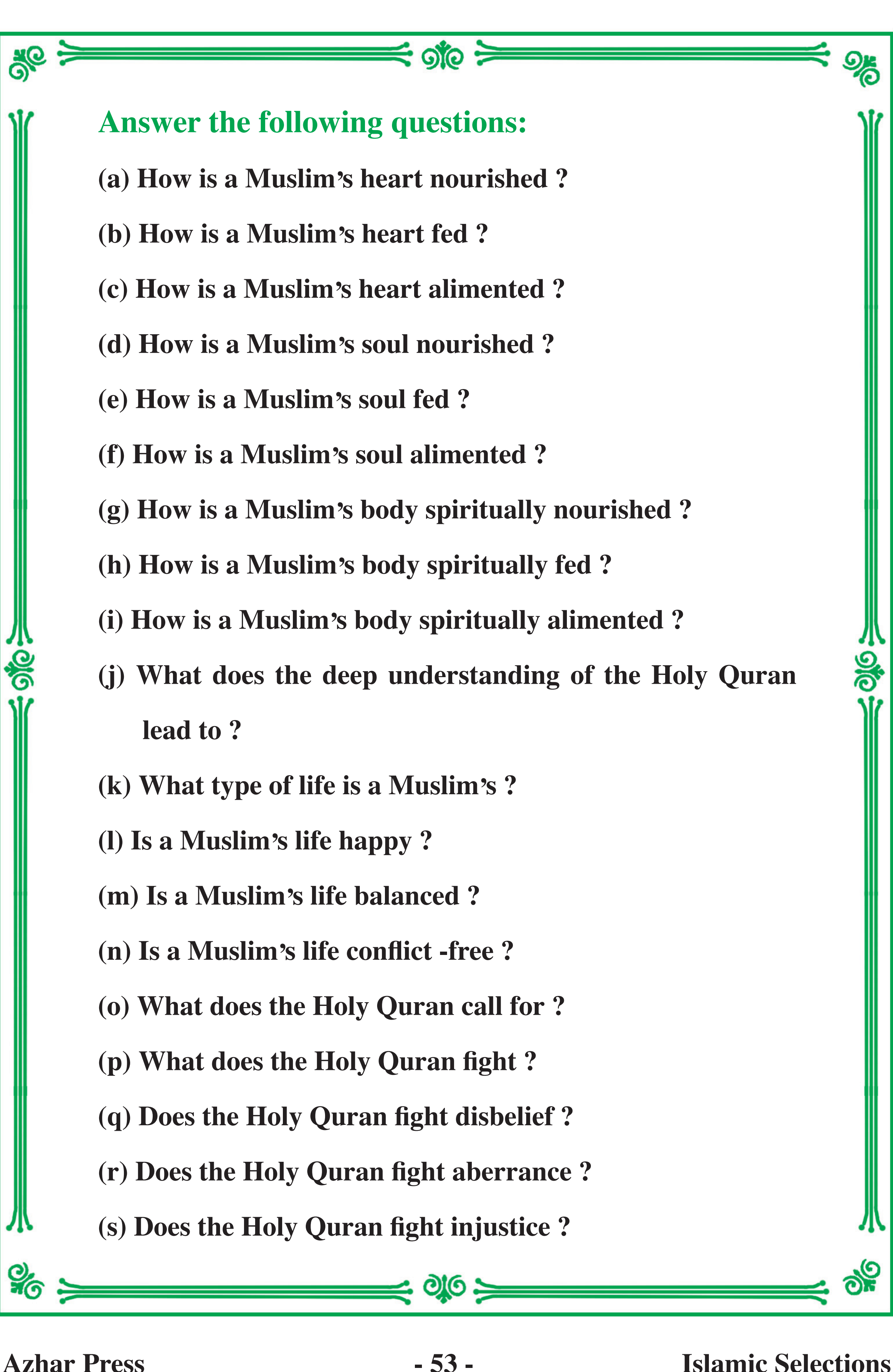
(G)

moreover	thorough	thoughtful
luminously	nourished	regain
to lead a happy life	balanced	conflict-free
calling for	equality	peacefulness
tolerance	togetherness	solidarity
collectiveness	altruism	aberrance
injustice	spleen	grudge
fanaticism	self-love	selfishness

Moreover, it is through the thorough and thoughtful understanding of the Holy Quran that a Muslim's heart, soul and body are luminously and spiritually nourished.

Besides, it is through such a deep understanding of the Holy Quran that a Muslim regains his peace of mind and heart and leads a happy, balanced and conflict-free life; since the Holy Quran calls for faith, right, justice, equality, love, peace, peacefulness, tolerance, togetherness, solidarity, collectiveness and altruism and fights disbelief, aberrance, injustice, hatred, spleen, grudge, fanaticism, self-love, selfishness - to gain paradise and the pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him).



Answer the following questions:

(a) How is a Muslim's heart nourished ?

(b) How is a Muslim's heart fed ?

(c) How is a Muslim's heart alimented ?

(d) How is a Muslim's soul nourished ?

(e) How is a Muslim's soul fed ?

(f) How is a Muslim's soul alimented ?

(g) How is a Muslim's body spiritually nourished ?

(h) How is a Muslim's body spiritually fed ?

(i) How is a Muslim's body spiritually alimented ?

(j) What does the deep understanding of the Holy Quran lead to ?

(k) What type of life is a Muslim's ?

(l) Is a Muslim's life happy ?

(m) Is a Muslim's life balanced ?

(n) Is a Muslim's life conflict -free ?

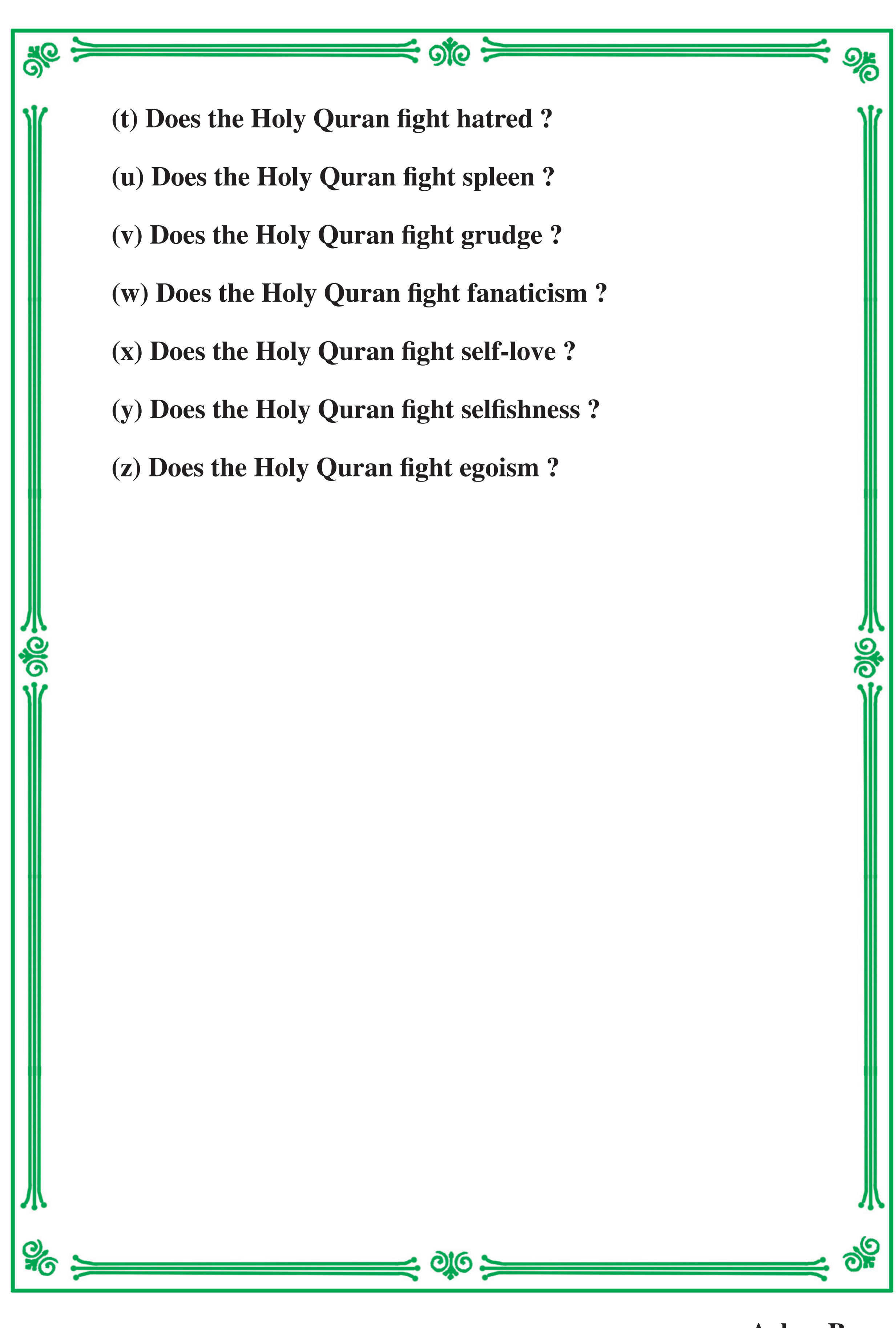
(o) What does the Holy Quran call for ?

(p) What does the Holy Quran fight ?

(q) Does the Holy Quran fight disbelief ?

(r) Does the Holy Quran fight aberrance ?

(s) Does the Holy Quran fight injustice ?



(t) Does the Holy Quran fight hatred ?

(u) Does the Holy Quran fight spleen ?

(v) Does the Holy Quran fight grudge ?

(w) Does the Holy Quran fight fanaticism ?

(x) Does the Holy Quran fight self-love ?

(y) Does the Holy Quran fight selfishness ?

(z) Does the Holy Quran fight egoism ?



I-Spoken Language

1. supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Samir : How many suras are there in the Holy Quran ?

Mahmoud : .... (1) ....

Samir : Which sura does the Holy Quran begin with ?

Mahmoud : .... (2) ....

Samir : Which sura does the Holy Quran end with ?

Mahmoud : .... (3) ....

Samir : Is It the right of every Muslim to read the Holy Quran ?

Mahmoud : .... (4) ....?

Samir : Are all Muslims equal in understanding the Holy Quran ?

Mahmoud : .... (5) ....

Samir : .... (6) ....

Mahmoud : Muslims get peace of mind and heart on reading the Holy Quran

Samir : .... (7) ....?

Mahmoud : Yes, the recitation of the Holy Quran is essential for all Muslims.

Samir :Thank you very much.

Mahmoud : Thanks be to Allah (Glory be to Him).







II - Writing

2. Write a ten line paragraph on:

The Holy Quran is Allah's Seal Scripture

You may expand the following ideas to form the paragraph:

*** The one hundred and fourteen-sura Holy Quran as The seal revelation**

*** The Holy Quran as the seal scripture revealed to Allah's seal prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)**

*** The Holy Quran as Allah's seal scripture calling for Monotheism, complete faith, piousness and righteousness.**

*** The Holy Quran as Allah's seal scripture saving righteous, pious and faithful Muslims from disbelief, aberrance, darkness, injustice and suspicion.**

*** The Holy Quran as Allah's seal scriputure calling for islamic values, virtues and principles.**

III- Structure & Vocabulary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list :

(for - to - be- from - enough - seal - with - spiritual meditatingly - sura)

(a) It is the duty of all Muslims to read the one hundred and fourteen .... Holy Quran.







(b) The Holy Quran calls .... monotheism, faith, piousness and righteousness.

(c) Muslims' duties are too endless .... count.

(d) All teachings of the Holy Quran should .... applied.

(e) The Holy Quarn's teachings save Muslims .... disbelief.

(f) Muslims should be careful .... to keep on reading the Holy Quran.

(g) The Holy Quran is the .... heavenly scripture.

(h) Islam's values, principles, teachings and concepts crown the believers .... luminous haloes.

(i) The righteous, pious and faithful Muslims are recommended not to miss the life -giving .... meal that is namely the Recitation of the Holy Quran.

(j) It is the duty of every Muslim to recite the Holy Quran ....

IV-Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

It is the duty of every Muslim; man, woman, grown up and young to read the one hundred and fourteen sura-Holy Quran, each according to the capabilities one has.







Similarly, It is the right of every Muslim; man, woman, grown up and young to read the Holy Quran, each according to the needs one has; taking into consideration that the needs are too endless to count; all strive to attain to peace of mind and heart and psychological balance to be in harmony with all individuals and groups through reading the Holy Quran and the accurate and truthful application of all the Quranic Verses that call for monotheism, complete faith and the genuine and comprehensive righteousness, saving righteous, pious and faithful Muslims from disbelief, aberrance and suspicion.

5. Translate the following into English :

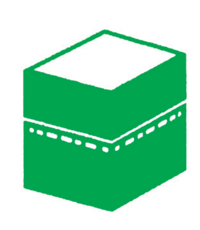
يجتمع كلا الحق والواجب فى قراءة القرآن الكريم إذ أن قراءة القرآن الكريم تعد المجال السامى حيث يتم تغذية وإنعاش وإعادة إحياء سائر الأرواح ويتم تطهير سائر الاجساد من الخطايا والذنوب والبقع المادية التى تعوق المسار التقدمى للحياة على طول طريق الحق والنور والفضائل والقيم والسلام والمسالمة والواداعة (الدعة) والتسامح والبر .
وعليه فيجب على المسلمين الحرص الكافى على إستمرارية قراءة القرآن الكريم لإستعادة أنفسهم لأنفسهم ولإعادة إحياء أرواحهم وتطهير أجسادهم متطلعين لحوز الجنة ورضوان اللّٰه (سبحانه) .







UNIT FOUR
Islam And Prayer
(A)



As a matter of fact	providing	Spiritual Fuel
link	to be nowhere	interrelated
interlaced	functionally	located
perceived	conceived	aware of
awareness	very	Essence

As a matter of fact, prayer is the second pillar of Islam. providing a Muslim with a spiritual Fuel; since it is the link between him and Allah (Glory be to Him).

Besides, Prayer is the cornerstone and the heart of the religion of Islam, without which a good genuine Muslim would be nowhere; since it is the container of all pillars of Islam, which are closely interrelated and interlaced.

It is in the pillar of prayer that all pillars of Islam are functionally located. Besides, it is in the pillar of prayer that all pillars of Islam are well shown and luminously perceived an conceived by genuine Muslims who are fully aware of the very Essence of Prayer.






Answer the following questions:

(a) How many Pillars does Islam have ?

(b) What is Islam based upon ?

(c) What is the second Pillar of Islam ?

(d) How many times does a Muslim perform Prayer every day ?

(e) How many Prayers does a Muslim perform every day ?

(f) How many are the daily Prayers in number ?

(g) How many are the daily Prayers in reward?

(h) What does Prayer provide a Muslim with ?

(i) What type of fuel does a Musim get from Prayer ?

(j) What is the cornerstone of Islam ?

(k) What is the container of all Pillars of Islam ?

(l) Are the Pillars of Islam interrelated ?

(m) Are the Pillars of Islam functionally located ?

(n) Where are the Pillars of Islam well shown ?

(o) Where are the Pillars of Islam luminousy perceived ?

(p) Where are the Pillars of Islam luminously conceived ?

(q) Who is fully aware of the very Essence of Prayer ?

(r) What is the very Essence of Prayer ?

(s) Are you fully aware of the very Essence of Prayer ?

(t) Are all Muslims fully aware of the very Essence of Prayer ?




(B)

Testimony	Monotheism	successively
reinforcing	confirming	Belief

In fact, Prayer as the second Pillar of Islam is closely related to the first Pillar of Islam that is namely the Testimony that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Apostle of Allah.

This Testimony is closely related to Monotheism; since Prayer includes such a considerably important Testimony. Hence, it is through the successively performed Prayers that the Testimony is succesively uttered by Prayer performers. reinforcing the Doctrine of Monotheism and confirming the firm Belief in Allah (Glory be to Him) and His Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him), thereby saving Muslims from disbelief and aberrance.

Answer the following questions:

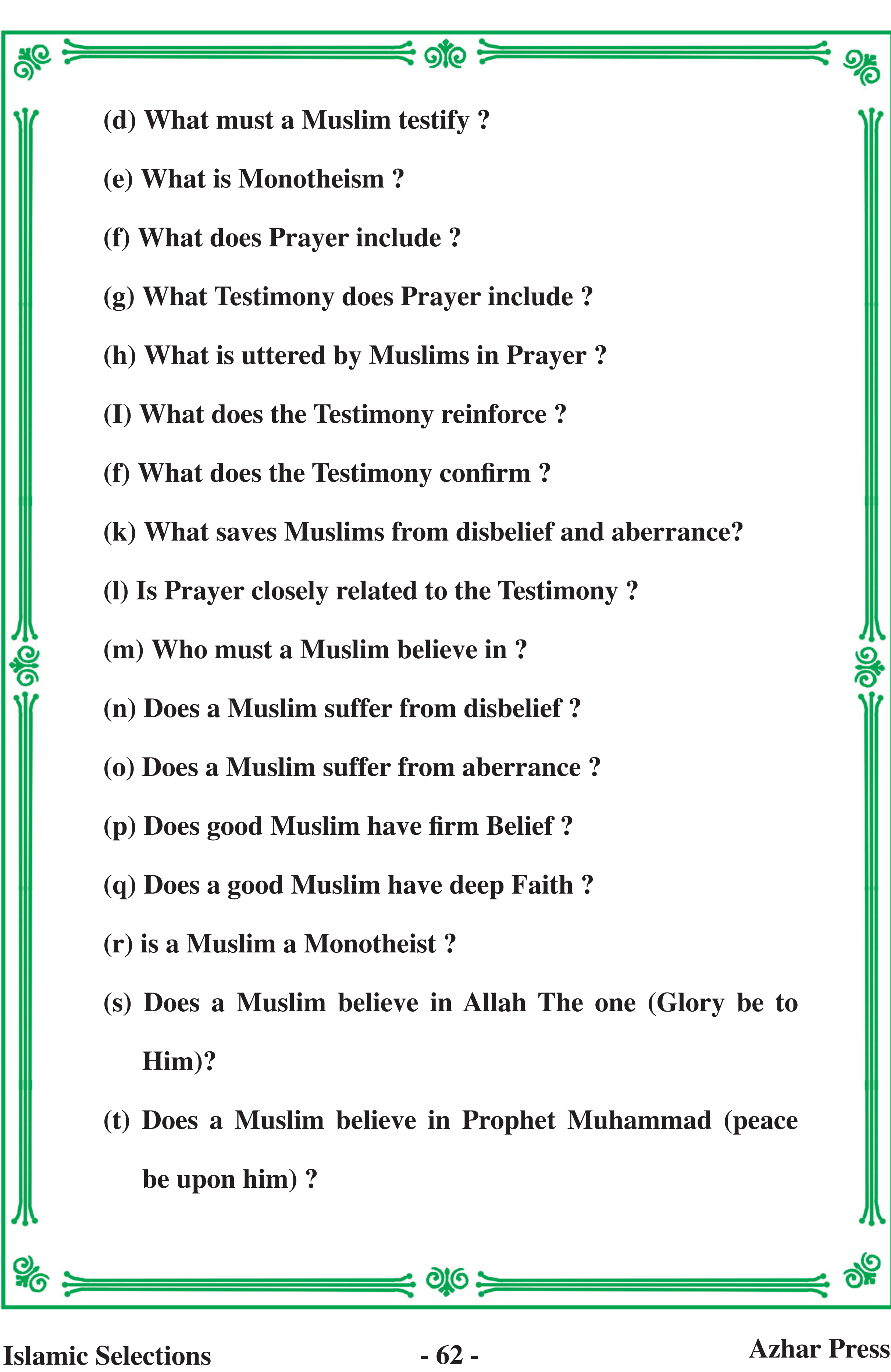
(a) What is the closely related to the first Pillar of Islam ?

(b) What is the first Pillar of Islam ?

(c) What is the second Pillar of Islam ?







(d) What must a Muslim testify ?

(e) What is Monotheism ?

(f) What does Prayer include ?

(g) What Testimony does Prayer include ?

(h) What is uttered by Muslims in Prayer ?

(I) What does the Testimony reinforce ?

(f) What does the Testimony confirm ?

(k) What saves Muslims from disbelief and aberrance?

(l) Is Prayer closely related to the Testimony ?

(m) Who must a Muslim believe in ?

(n) Does a Muslim suffer from disbelief ?

(o) Does a Muslim suffer from aberrance ?

(p) Does good Muslim have firm Belief ?

(q) Does a good Muslim have deep Faith ?

(r) is a Muslim a Monotheist ?

(s) Does a Muslim believe in Allah The one (Glory be to Him)?

(t) Does a Muslim believe in Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?



(C)

punctual	consolidated	ensuring
permanent	uninterrupted	guidance
external	internal	puificotion
restoration	inborn	purity
immunity	major sins	minor sins
punctually	Essence of Islam	Essence of a Muslim
solemn rituals	rite	Heavenly
Protection	adhere to	Keeping Allah in remembrance

Moreover, it is through the punctual and successive Prayers that the link between a worshipping Muslim and Allah (Glory be to Him) is consolidated; ensuring permanent and uninterrupted guidance, external and internal purification, restoration to inborn purity, immunity against major sins and minor sins.

Hence, it is through the Muslim's punctual, truthful and successive Prayers that the very Essence of Islam is preserved and the very Essence of a Muslim is maintained; since the solemn rituals of the Prayer rite Keep a Muslim in Heavenly Protection that never comes to an end as long as a Muslim adheres to keeping Allah in remembrance.








Answer the following questions:

(a) How is the link between a worshipping Muslim and Allah (Glory be to Him) consolidated ?

(b) Must a Muslim be punctual in performing Prayers ?

(c) Are the daily Prayers successive ?

(d) How many Prayers does a Muslim perform every day ?

(e) What are the daily Prayers ?

(f) What do the daily Prayers provide a Muslim with ?

(g) How do Muslims acquire external and Internal purification ?

(h) How is a Muslim restored to his inborn purity ?

(i) How is a Muslim immunized against major sins and minor ones ?

(j) How is the Essence of Islam preserved ?

(k) How is the Essence of a Muslim maintained ?

(l) What keeps a Muslim in Heavenly Protection ?

(m) What ensures the continuity of Heavenly Protection?

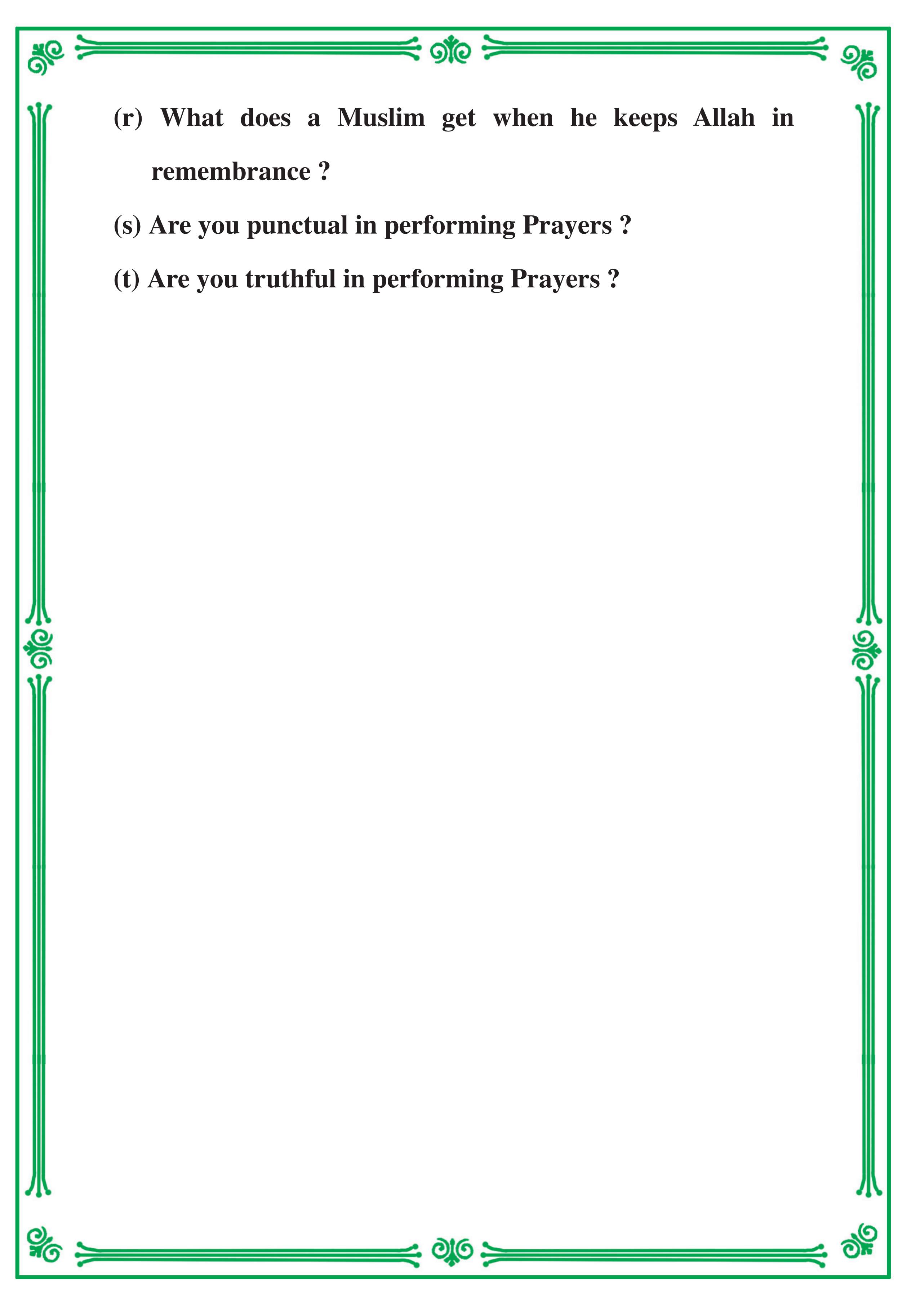
(n) What does a good Muslim adhere to ?

(o) Who must a Muslim keep in remembrance ?

(p) When does Heavenly protection come to an end ?

(q) When does Heavenly protection continue ?



(r) What does a Muslim get when he keeps Allah in remembrance ?

(s) Are you punctual in performing Prayers ?

(t) Are you truthful in performing Prayers ?



(D)

allotment	time	performance
allocation	can be said	result in
earning	bread-winning	life errands
Performance of Prayer	Payment of zakat	contribute to
perfect	crystallization	Faith
lead up to	good	intentions
in their turn	logically	Paradise

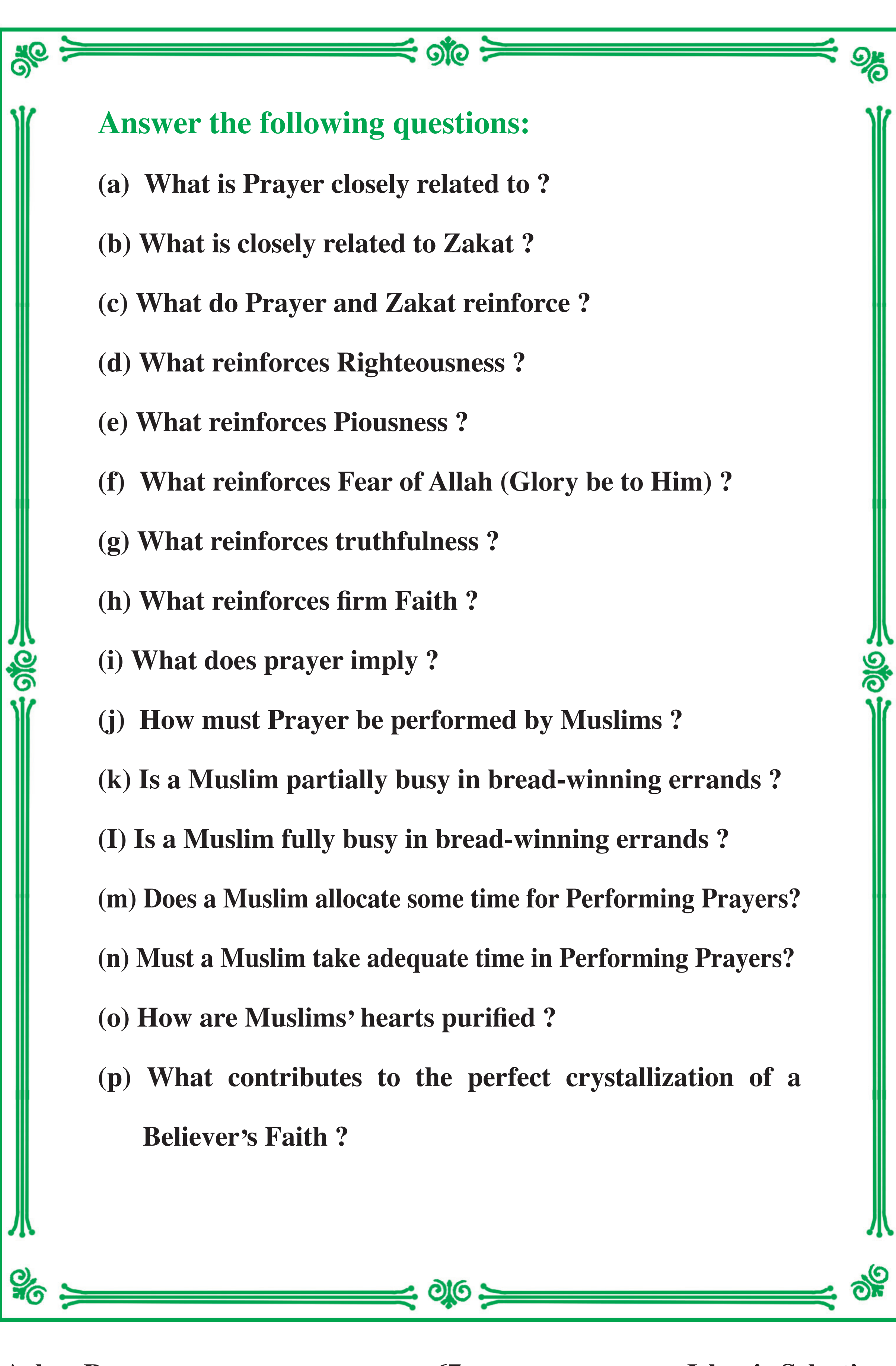
It is true that Prayer is closely related to Zakat; since both reinforce righteousness, piousness, fear of Allah (Glory be to Him), truthfulness and firm Faith.

Besides, Prayer implies the allotment of time taken in the perfect and truthful performance of the daily Prayers and such allocation of time can be said to be Zakat; since such time would result in earning money if it was used in bread-winning life errands.

Moreover, it is through the Performance of Prayer and the Payment of Zakat that the Muslim's hearts are purified. Thus, Prayer contributes to the perfect crystallization of a Believer's Faith that leads up to good intentions, words and deeds which - in their turn - logically lead up to Paradise and the Pleasure of Allah (Glory be ho Him).







Answer the following questions:

(a) What is Prayer closely related to ?

(b) What is closely related to Zakat ?

(c) What do Prayer and Zakat reinforce ?

(d) What reinforces Righteousness ?

(e) What reinforces Piousness ?

(f) What reinforces Fear of Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(g) What reinforces truthfulness ?

(h) What reinforces firm Faith ?

(i) What does prayer imply ?

(j) How must Prayer be performed by Muslims ?

(k) Is a Muslim partially busy in bread-winning errands ?

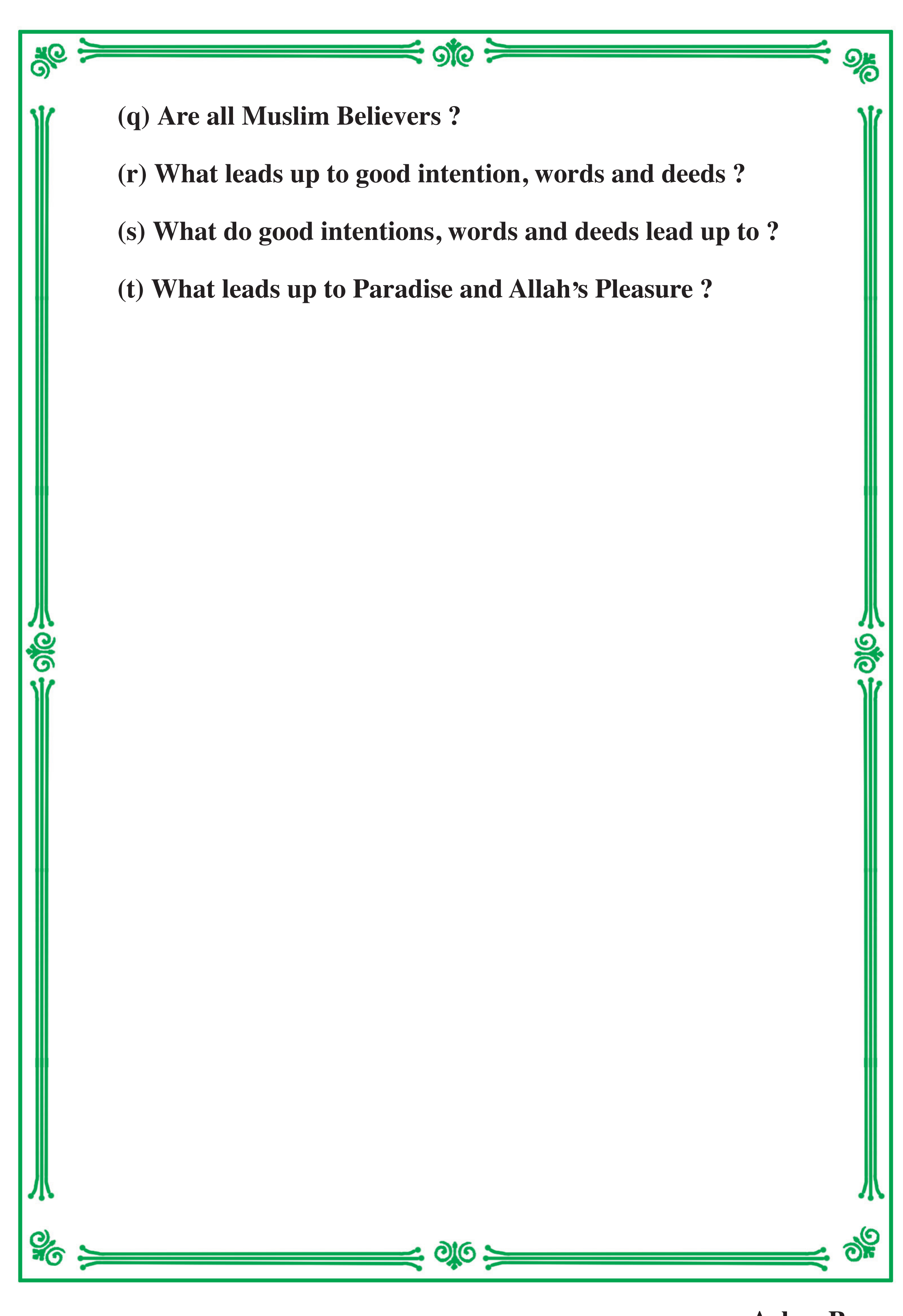
(I) Is a Muslim fully busy in bread-winning errands ?

(m) Does a Muslim allocate some time for Performing Prayers?

(n) Must a Muslim take adequate time in Performing Prayers?

(o) How are Muslims' hearts purified ?

(p) What contributes to the perfect crystallization of a Believer's Faith ?



(q) Are all Muslim Believers ?

(r) What leads up to good intention, words and deeds ?

(s) What do good intentions, words and deeds lead up to ?

(t) What leads up to Paradise and Allah's Pleasure ?



(E)

Furthermore	Fasting	aim at
reinforcement	consolidation	imply
obstention from	Spiritual Fuel	power
Allah's Help	Allah's Guidance	Allah's providence

Furthermor, Prayer is closely related to Fasting; since both aim at the reinforcement and consolidation of Righteousness.

Besides. The Performance of both Prayer and Fasting implies the abstention from eating and drinking ete. (from dawn to sunset in Fasting and during Prayer's time in prayer) and the permanent abstention from doing all that displeases Allah (Glory be to Him. In fact, It is throught such abstention that the Muslim's hearts are completly purified.

Moreover, Prayer provides Muslims with the Spiritual Fuel That power their hearts and urges them to do their utmost to please Allah (Glory be to him), seeking His Help, Guidane and Providence, restoring themselves to themselves and having Righteousness fully practised.







Answer the following questions:

(a) What is closely related to Fasting ?

(b) What is Fasting ?

(c) What does Prayer aim at ?

(d) What does Fasting aim at ?

(e) What do Prayer and Fasting aim at ?

(f) What does the Performance of both Prayer and Fasting imply ?

(g) Is Fasting mere abstention from eating and drinking etc. from dawn to sunset ?

(h) Is Fasting also the permanent abstention from doing all that displeases Allah (Glory be to Him).

(i) How are the Muslim's hearts completly purified ?

(j) What does purification mean ?

(k) Does purification mean the clearance of sins, evil, hatred and grudge etc.?

(I) Wat does Prayer Provide Muslims with ?

(m) What does such Fuel do ?

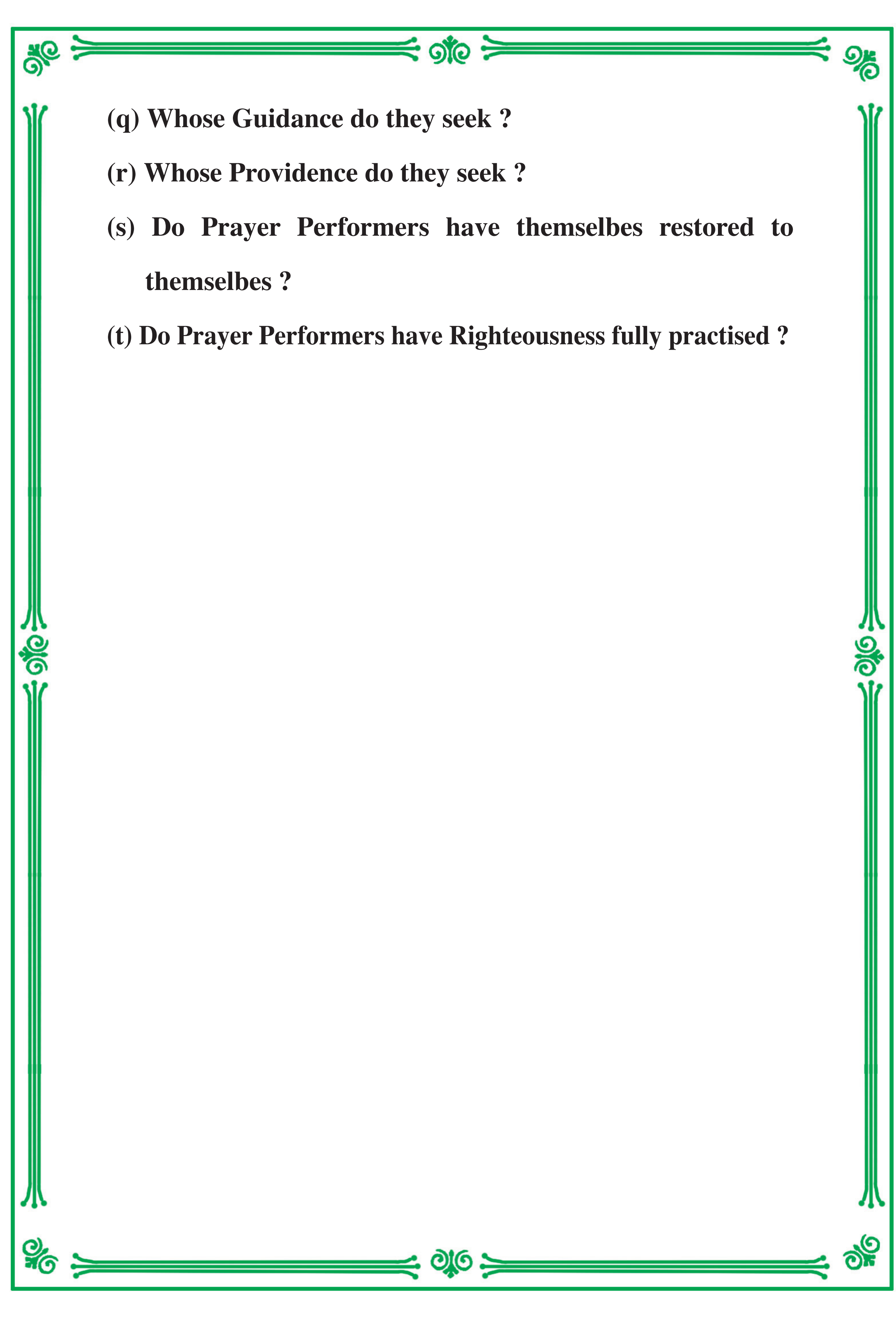
(n) What are Prayer Performers urged to do ?

(o) What do Prayer Performers seek ?

(p) Whose Help do they seek ?







(q) Whose Guidance do they seek ?

(r) Whose Providence do they seek ?

(s) Do Prayer Performers have themselbes restored to themselbes ?

(t) Do Prayer Performers have Righteousness fully practised ?




(F)

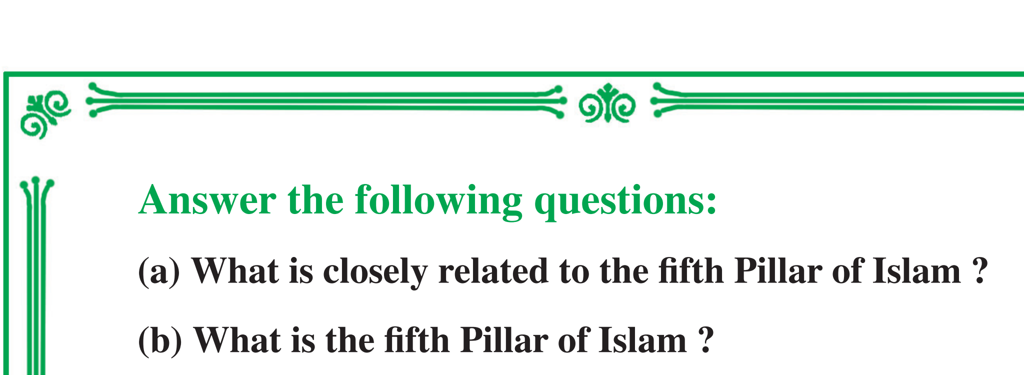
Finally	Pilgrimage	Prayer Performers
turn their faces to	sirection	The sacred Mosque
Blessed Mecca	fundamentally	moral grounds
complete detachment form	material aspects	earnest devotion
minor sins	cleared away	neonatal status

Finally, Prayer is closely related to the fifth Pillar of Islam that is namely Pilgrimage.

In fact, Prayer cannot be performed unless Prayer Performers turn their faces to the direction of The Sacred Mosque in Blessed Meca.

Besides, both of Prayer and Pilgrimage are fundamentally based on many moral grounds including the complete detachment from all the material aspects of life added to earnest devotion and Righteousness etc.-taking into consideration that it is through Prayer that a Muslim has his minor sins cleared away and becomes pure and it is through the accepted Pilgrimage that a Muslim gains a neonatal status and becomes pure too.



Answer the following questions:

(a) What is closely related to the fifth Pillar of Islam ?

(b) What is the fifth Pillar of Islam ?

(c) To which direction do Prayer Performers turn their faces in performing Prayers ?

(d) Where is the the Sacred Mosque ?

(e) Where is the Sacred Mosque located ?

(f) Where is Mecca ?

(g) Where is Saudi Arabia ?

(h) What are Prayer and Pilgrimage based on ?

(i) What do such moral grounds include ?

(j) Does Prayer include the complete detachment from all the material aspects of life, devotion and Righteousness?

(k) Does Pilgrimage include the Complete detachment from all the material aspects of life, devotion and Righteousness ?

(I) How does a Muslim have his minor sins cleared away ?

(m) How does a Muslim gain his neonatal status ?

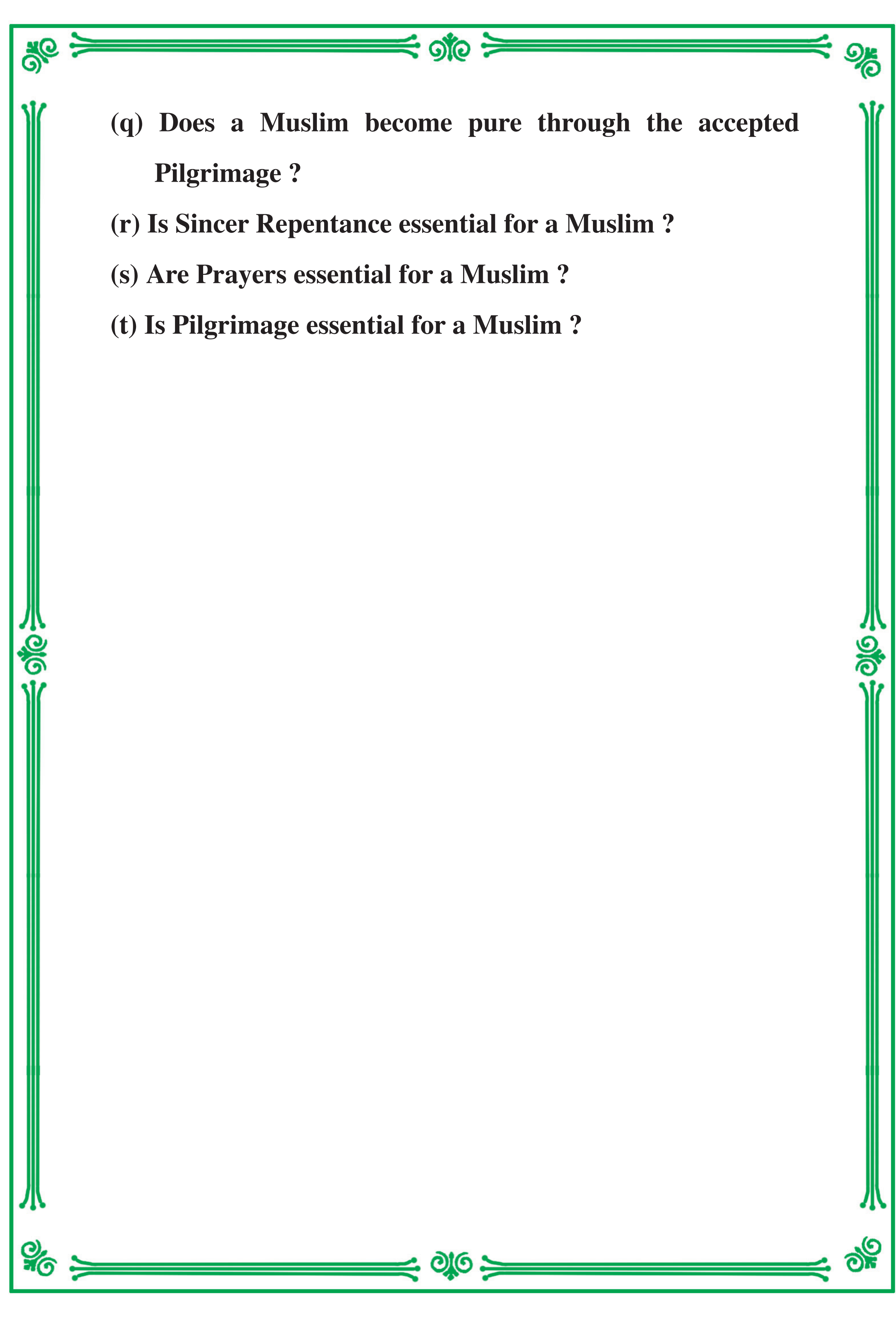
(n) How does a Muslim have his major sins cleared away ?

(o) Must a Muslim's repentance be sincere ?

(p) Does a Muslim become pure throught the accepted Prayers ?







(q) Does a Muslim become pure through the accepted Pilgrimage ?

(r) Is Sincer Repentance essential for a Muslim ?

(s) Are Prayers essential for a Muslim ?

(t) Is Pilgrimage essential for a Muslim ?



(G)

the fittest	the truest	the purest
realization	accomplished	disown
entity	judged	safe
protected	immunized against	disbelief
aberrance	Eternal Bliss	cease

Hence, the fittest, truest and purest realization of all Pillars of Islam can be said to be completely accomplished through the accepted Prayers without which a Muslim will disown his entity as a Muslim; since Prayer is the cornerstone of Islam.

Besides, Prayer will be the first to be judged by Allah (Glory be to Him). This is true; since Prayer is the link between a worshipping Muslim and Allah (Glory be to Him).

Therefore, a Muslim should be wise enough to keep himself safe. protected and immunized against disbelief, aberrance and sins; thereby gaining Paradise and Allah's Pleasure as The Eternal Bliss that will be granted to those who never cease to keep Allah (Glory be to Him) in remembrance .








Answer the following questions:

(a) How can the realization of all Pillars of Islam be said to be completely accomplished ?

(b) Is prayer closely related to the other Pillars of Islam ?

(c) Which Pillar of Islam will be the first to be judeged by Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(d) That is the second Pillar of Islam ?

(e) What is the link between a worshipping Muslim and Allah (Glory be to Him).

(f) How can a Muslim keep himself safe ?

(g) How can a muslim keep himself protected ?

(h) How can a Muslim keep himself immunized against disbelief ?

(i) How can a Muslim keep himself immunized against aberrance ?

(j) How can a Muslim keep himself immunized against sins ?

(k) How can a Musloim gain Allah's Pleasure ?

(I) How can a Mslim attain to Paradise ?

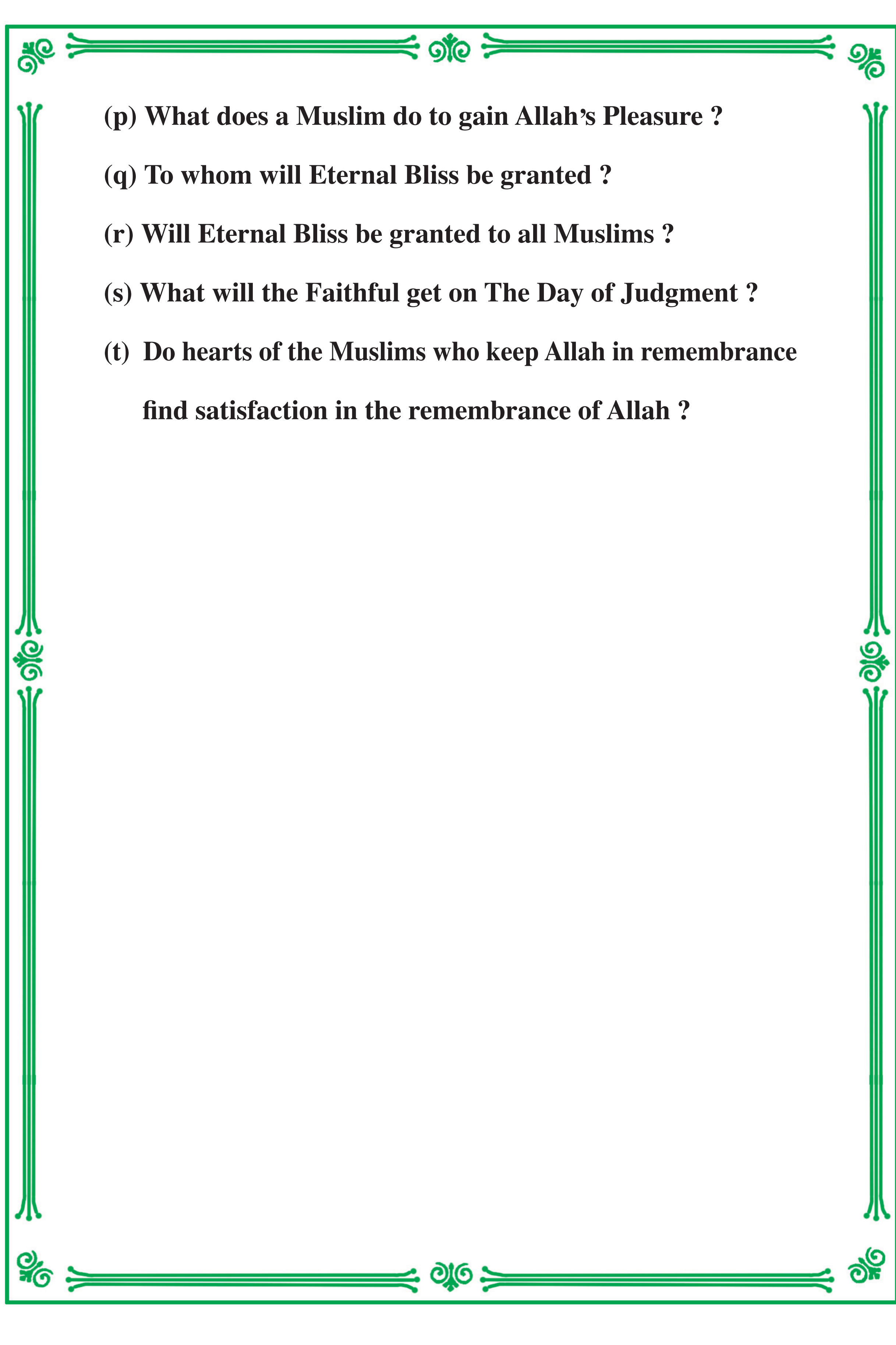
(m) What is meant by Eternal Bliss ?

(n) What does Eternal Bliss refer to ?

(o) What does a Muslim do to gain Paradise ?







(p) What does a Muslim do to gain Allah's Pleasure ?

(q) To whom will Eternal Bliss be granted ?

(r) Will Eternal Bliss be granted to all Muslims ?

(s) What will the Faithful get on The Day of Judgment ?

(t) Do hearts of the Muslims who keep Allah in remembrance find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah ?



I-Spoken Language

1. supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ahmad : How many Pillars does Islam have ?

Nagy : .... (1) ....

Ahmad : What is Islam based upon ?

Nagy : .... (2) ....

Ahmad : What is the second Pillar of Islam ?

Nagy : .... (3) ....

Ahmad : ....?

Nagy : A Muslim performs Prayer five times every day.

Ahmad : .... (4) ....?

Nagy : They are five in number ?

Ahmad : .... (5) ....

Nagy : They are fifty in reward .

Ahmad : Thanks .

Nagy : .... (6) ....

II - Writing

2. Write a ten line paragraph on:

Prayer as the Second Pillar of Islam.

The following guiding words and phrases may help you to form the paragraph.






(Pillars of Islam- second Pillar - Link - Muslim - worshippin Allah (Glory be to Him) - five times - Prayer - Dawn Prayer - Noon Prayer - Afternoon Prayer - Sunet Prayer - Night Prayer - Fuel - Spiritual - the religion of Islam - heart - rak'as Additional Prayers - Performers).

III - Structure & Vocabulary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list:

(fully - successive - for - located - of second - keep - closely - judged - to)

(a) Prayer is the ....Pillar of Islam .

(b) Prayer is the heart .... the religion of Islam .

(c) It is in the Pillar of Prayer that all Pillars of Islam are ....

(d) Muslims should be .... aware of the very essence of Prayer.

(e) The Testimony that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Apostle of Allah is essential .... every Muslim.

(f) It is through the punctual and .... Prayers that the link between a worshipping Muslim and Allah (Glory be to Him) is consolidated.






(g) The solemn rituals of the Prayer rite .... a Muslim in Heavenly protection.

(h) Prayer contributes .... the perfect crystallization of a Believer's Faith.

(i) Prayer is .... related to Fasting since both aim at the consolidation of Righteousness.

(j) Prayer will be the first to be .... by Allah (Glory be to Him).

IV-Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

As a matter of fact, Prayer is the second Pillar of Islam, providing a Muslim with a Spirtual Fuel; since it is the link between him and Allah (Glory be to Him).

Besides, Prayer is the cornerstone and the heart of the Religion of Islam, without which a Muslim would be nowhere; since it is the Container of all Pillars of Islam, which interrelated and interlaced.

It is in the Pillar of Prayer that all Pillars of Islam are functionally located, Besides, it is in the Pillar of Prayer that Pillars of Islam are well shown and luminously perceived and conceived by genuine Muslims who are fully aware of the very Easence of Prayer.







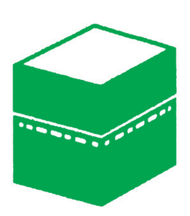

5. Translate the following into English :

فى الواقع إِن الصلاة بحكم كونها الركن الثانى للإِسلام وثيقة الصلة بالركن الأول للإِسلام ألا وهو شهادة أن لا إِله إِلا اللّٰه وأن محمدًا رسول اللّٰه .

وتتصل هذه الشهادة إِتصالاً وثيقًا بالتوحيد ؛ إِذ تشتمل الصلاة على مثل هذه الشهادات ذات القدر الكبير من الأهمية . ومن هنا يتم - من خلال الصلوات المقامة على التوالى - توالى النطق بالشهادة من قبل مقيم الصلاة مدعمين عقيدة التوحيد ومؤكدين الإيمان الثابت باللّٰه (سبحانه وتعالى) وبرسوله محمد (عليه السلام) وبذلك يتم إنقاذ المسلمين من الكفر والضلال .





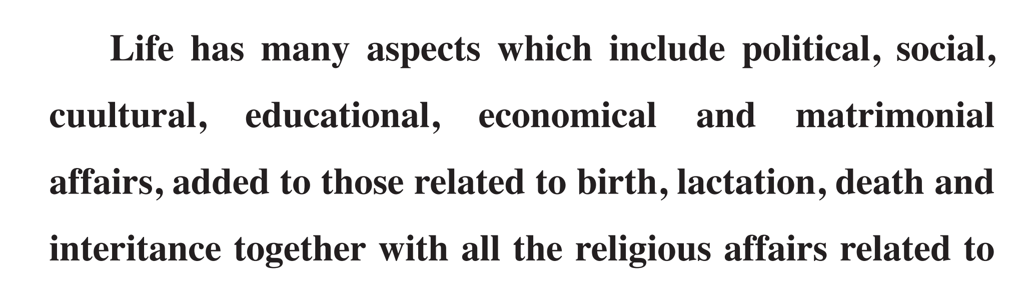
UNIT FIVE
Islam And Life
(A)

the hardest	the harshest	represent
system	suiting	ages
feeding the needs	aspects	political
social	culrural	educational
economical	matrimonial	affairs
birth	lactation	death
inheritance	religious	effectively
influence	interrelationships	individuals
groups	formulating	modes
styles	systematize	regulate
control	direct	provide
long-acting	solution	crises

But for Islam, Muslims would lead the hardest and harshest life; since Islam represents the most suitable system of life suiting all places and ages and feeding the needs of all aspects of life.







Life has many aspects which include political, social, cuultural, educational, economical and matrimonial affairs, added to those related to birth, lactation, death and interitance together with all the religious affairs related to the very Essence of Islam.

In fanct, the very Essence of Islam effectively influences all aspects of life, interrelationships with individuals and groups; thereby formulating modes and styles of life that systematize, regulate, control and direct all Muslims' affairs. Hence, long-acting solutions have been appropriately provided for all Muslims' problems, crises, troubles and cares.

Answer the following questions:

(a) What does Islam help Muslims to do ?

(b) What type of life would Muslims lead without Islam ?

(c) What does Islam represent ?

(d) Does Islam suit all places and ages ?

(e) Does Islam feed the needs of all aspects of life ?

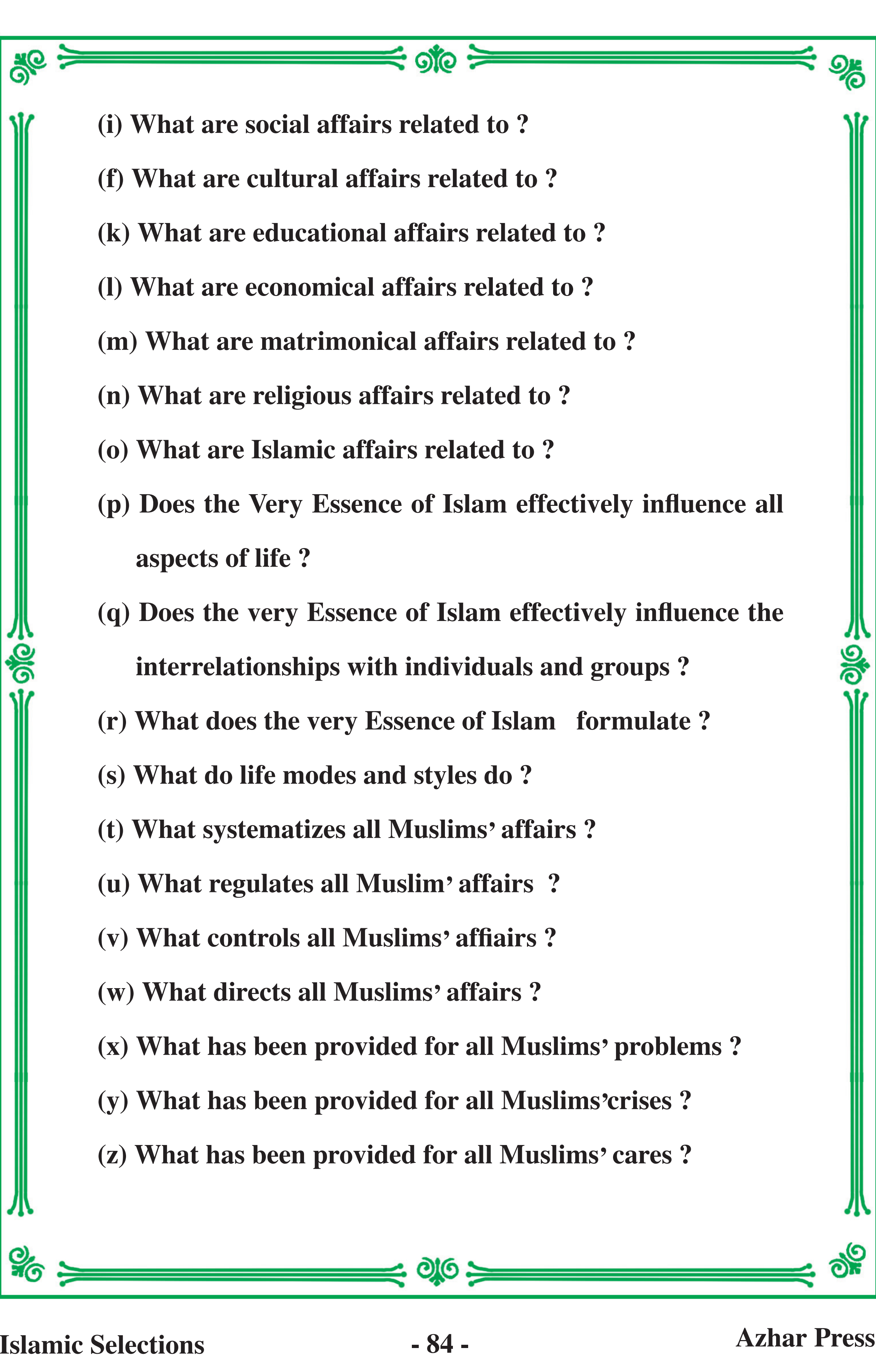
(f) What do aspects of life include ?

(g) Do aspects of life include religious affairs related to the very Essence of Islam ?

(h) What are poltical affairs related to ?







(i) What are social affairs related to ?

(f) What are cultural affairs related to ?

(k) What are educational affairs related to ?

(l) What are economical affairs related to ?

(m) What are matrimonical affairs related to ?

(n) What are religious affairs related to ?

(o) What are Islamic affairs related to ?

(p) Does the Very Essence of Islam effectively influence all aspects of life ?

(q) Does the very Essence of Islam effectively influence the interrelationships with individuals and groups ?

(r) What does the very Essence of Islam formulate ?

(s) What do life modes and styles do ?

(t) What systematizes all Muslims' affairs ?

(u) What regulates all Muslim' affairs ?

(v) What controls all Muslims' affiairs ?

(w) What directs all Muslims' affairs ?

(x) What has been provided for all Muslims' problems ?

(y) What has been provided for all Muslims'crises ?

(z) What has been provided for all Muslims' cares ?



(B)

Politics	international	administer justice
foster	fraternity	solidarity
mutual respect	reciprocal esteem	supporting
Human Rights	Muslims; Rights	unbiased
objective	neutral	assault-free
settiement	disputes	conflicts
talks	discussions	negotiations

As for Politics, it is through Islam that all Muslim countries and nations lead the happiest life, having good and peaceful international right-based and justice -founded relationships.

Hence, it is through Islam that the Muslim countries spread peace, right and love, administer jutice, foster fraternity, solidarity and integration, develop mutual respect, reciprocal esteem and cooperation, supporting Human Rights in general and Muslims' Rights in particular.

Besides, Muslim countries seek to accomplish peaceful, just, balanced unbiased, objective, neutral and assault-free settlement of all disputes and conflcts thruough peaceful talks. discussions and negotiations based on right, Justice and love that go along with the Teachings of Islam.







Answer the following questions:

(a) How do all Muslim countries and nations live ?

(b) What type of life do all Muslim countries and nations lead throught Islam ?

(c) What sort of relationships do all Muslim countries and nations have internationally throught Islam ?

(d) What do muslim countries do ?

(e) Which countries spread peace, right and love ?

(f) Which countries administer justice ?

(g) Which countries foster fraternity, solidarity and integration ?

(h) Which countries develop mutual respect, reciprocal esteem and cooperation ?

(I) Which rights do Muslim countries support in general ?

(f) Which rights do Muslim countries support in particular ?

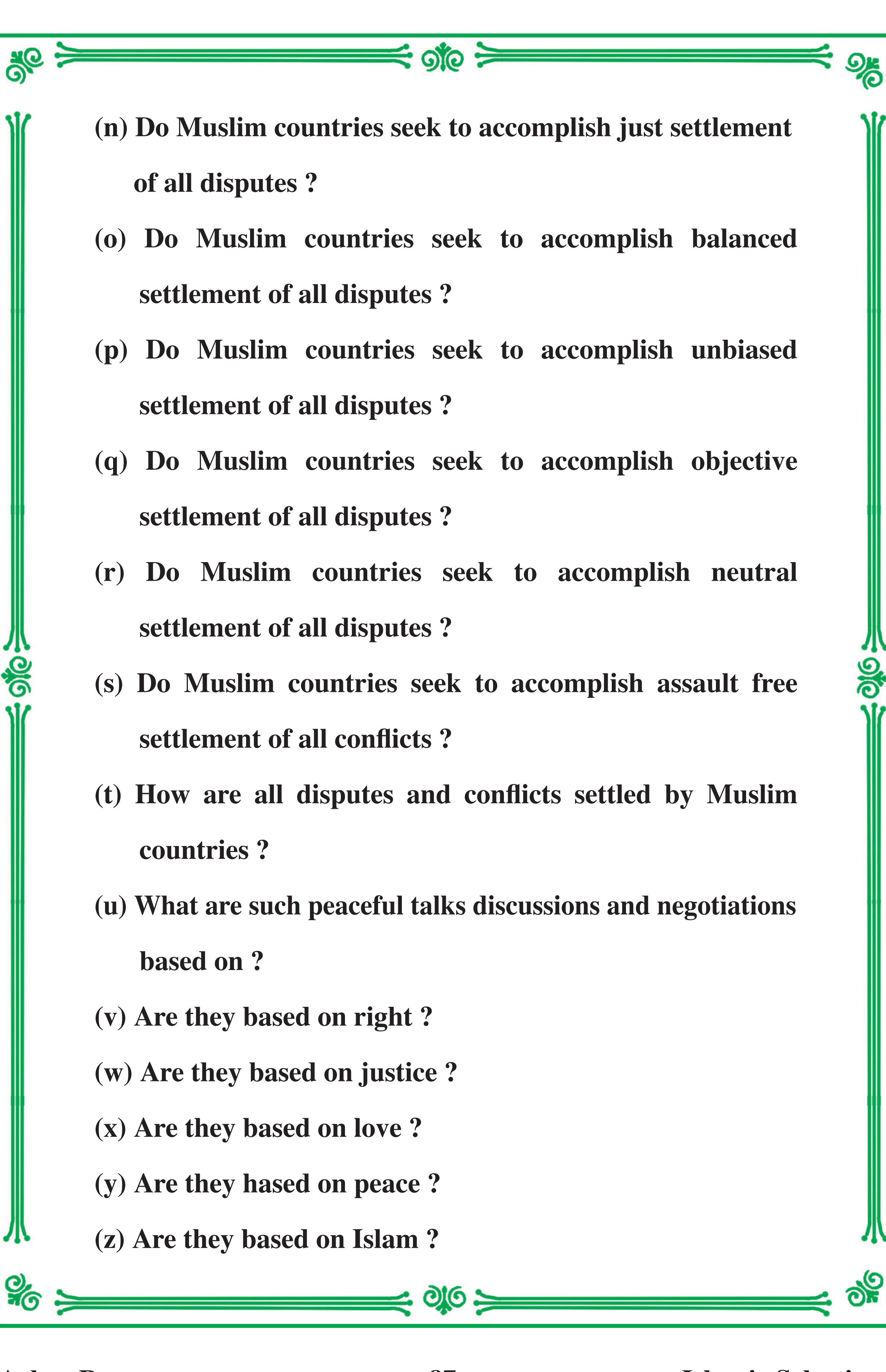
(k) What do Muslim countries support ?

(l) What do Muslim countries seek to do ?

(m) Do Muslim countries seek to accomplish peaceful settlement of all disputes ?







(n) Do Muslim countries seek to accomplish just settlement of all disputes ?

(o) Do Muslim countries seek to accomplish balanced settlement of all disputes ?

(p) Do Muslim countries seek to accomplish unbiased settlement of all disputes ?

(q) Do Muslim countries seek to accomplish objective settlement of all disputes ?

(r) Do Muslim countries seek to accomplish neutral settlement of all disputes ?

(s) Do Muslim countries seek to accomplish assault free settlement of all conflicts ?

(t) How are all disputes and conflicts settled by Muslim countries ?

(u) What are such peaceful talks discussions and negotiations based on ?

(v) Are they based on right ?

(w) Are they based on justice ?

(x) Are they based on love ?

(y) Are they hased on peace ?

(z) Are they based on Islam ?



(C)

obviously	reflected	multifarious
choice	a Muslim wife	good Islamic breeding
The Holy Quran	Hadith	Jurisprudence
husband-wife relationship	prestige	fro the good of

As for the values, virtues, principles and concepts of islam, they are obviously reflected in the field of the Muslim Family .

Hence, such Islamic values, virtues, principles. and concepts are effectivley relaized in all family affairs; systematizing and regulating the multifarious aspects including the choice of a Muslim wife, good names for sons and daughters, good Islamic breeding of children and teaching members of the Muslim families how to deal with one another and how to deal with life Islamically.

Therefor, families' members are urged to be taught Islamic values, virtues, principles and concepts, The Holy Quran , Hadith and Jurisprudence. Moreover, the husband-wife relationships are systematized in a bid to preserve the entity of the family, preserving the prestige of







men and the rights of women and children for the good of the Muslim family.

Answer the following questions:

(a) What is reflected in the field of the Muslim Family ?

(b) What does Islam have ?

(c) Are Islamic values essential for a Muslim ?

(d) Are Islamic virtues essential for a Muslim ?

(e) Are Islamic principles essential for a Muslim ?

(f) Are Islamic concepts essential for a Muslim ?

(g) Are Islamic values, virtues principles and concepts obviously reflected in the field of the Muslim family ?

(h) Are Islamic values realized in all family affairs ?

(i) Are Islamic virtues realized in all family affairs ?

(j) Are Islamic principles realized in all family affairs ?

(k) Are Islamic concepts realizeed in all family affairs ?

(I) What do Islamic value, virtues, principles and concepts do in family affairs ?

(m) What do the multifarious family affairs' aspects include ?

(n) Must a Muslim man chose a true Muslim wife ?







(o) Must Muslim parents choose good names for their sons and daughters ?

(p) Must Muslim parents provide good Islamic breeding for their children ?

(q) Must members of the Muslim families learn how to deal wiht one another Islamically ?

(r) Must members of the Muslim families learn how to deal wiht life Islamically ?

(s) What are families' members urged to be taught ?

(t) Are they urged to be taught Islamic values, virtues, principles, concepts, The Holy Quran, Hadith and Jurisprudence ?

(u) Why are the husband-wife relationships systematized ?

(v) What results in the preservation for the entity of the family ?

(w) what results in the preservation of the prestige of men ?

(x) What results in the preservation of the rights of women ?

(y) What results in the preservation of the rights of children ?

(z) What results in the preservation of the happiness of the Musllim family ?







(D)

parental rights	mercifully	respectfully
disobedience to parents	sublime Obedience	allege
preserve	admitted to	primarily

As for the parental rights, they are widely dealt with in the light of Islamic Teachings; since Islam calls all Muslim sons and daughters to deal wiht their parents kindly, mercifully and respectfully, taking into consideration that parental rights are provided by Islam.

Moreover, disobedience to parents-in all that pleases Allah (Glory be to Him) - leads to His Anger. But for Sublime Obedience to parents, all disobedient sons and daughters would lose the Pleasure Of Allah (Glory be to Him); since those disobedient sons and daguhters who allege to preserve the Pillars of Islam will not admitted to Paradise since disobedience to parents is primarily disobedience to Allah (Glory be to Him) Who orders sons and daughters to deal with their parents kindly, mercifully and respectfully.








Answer the following questions:

(a) What is widely dealt with in the light of Islamic Teachings ?

(b) What does Islam call all Muslim sons and daughters to do ?

(c) How must Muslim sons and daughters deal wiht their parents ?

(d) What must be taken in consideration ?

(e) What does disobedience to parents lead to ?

(f) Will sons and daughters - who are disobedient to their parents-be admitted to Paradise ?

(g) Is disobedience to parents disobedience to Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(h) Wat does Allah (Glory be to Him) order sons and daughters to do ?

(I) Is Islam the religion of kindness ?

(f) Is Islam the religion of mercy ?

(k) Is Islam the religion of compassion ?

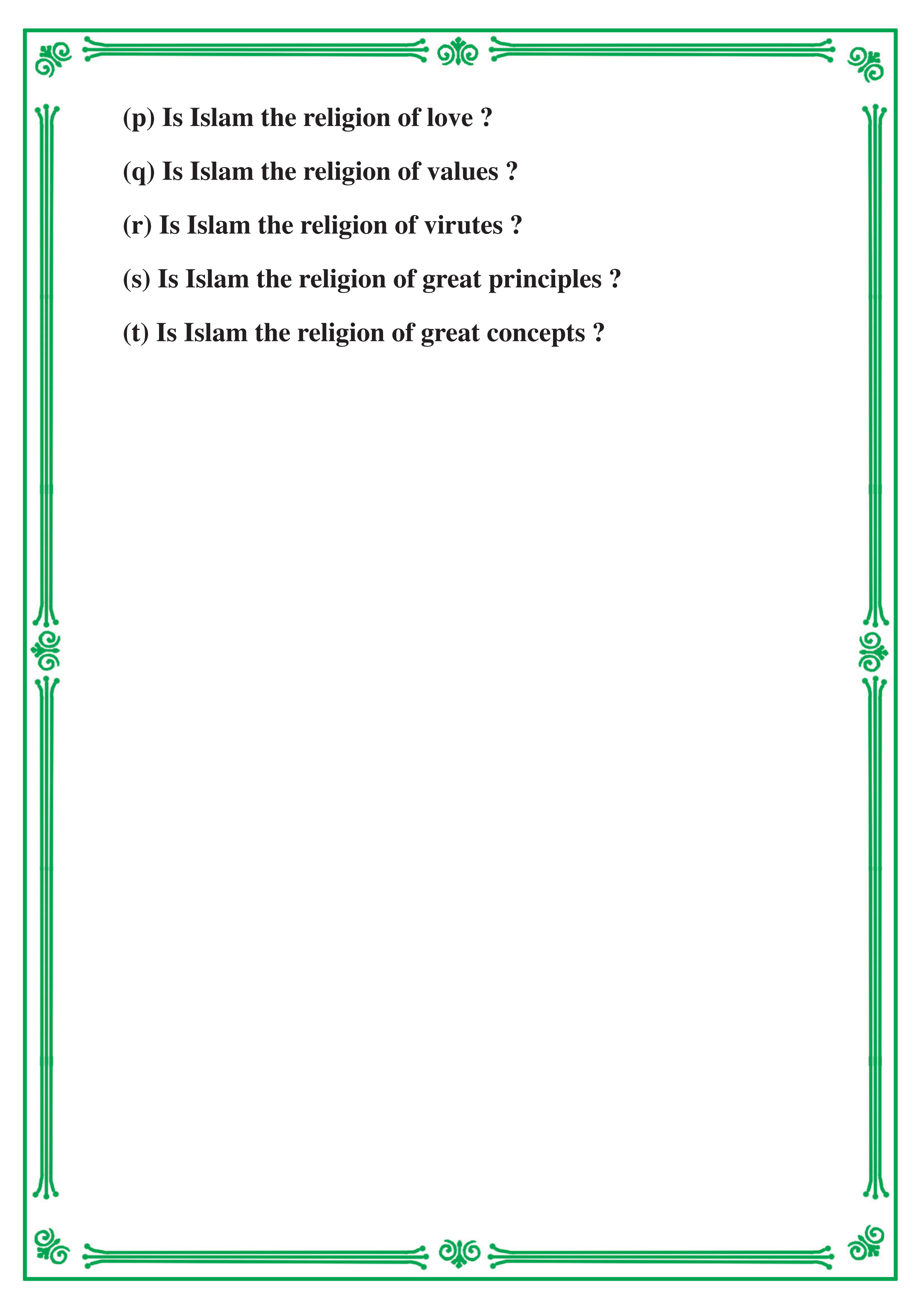
(l) Is Islam the religion of pity ?

(m) Is Islam the religion of sympathy ?

(n) Is Islam the religion of justice ?

(o) Is Islam the religion of right ?



(p) Is Islam the religion of love ?

(q) Is Islam the religion of values ?

(r) Is Islam the religion of virutes ?

(s) Is Islam the religion of great principles ?

(t) Is Islam the religion of great concepts ?



(E)

the general trend	relatives	neighbours
brothers in Islam	sisters in Islam	followers
preservation	Rights of Islam	Rights of Neighbourthood
Rights of Humanity	equally	preserved

As for the, general trend of Muslims' lives, Islam orders Muslims to deal Islamically with themselves, their relatives, neighbours and brothers and sisters in Islam and even followeres of other religions.

In fact, Muslims are really ordered by Islam to care for their own lives; throught the truthful adherence to Islamic teachings that call for the preservationof Muslims' lives; since it is the religion of right and justice.

Likewise, Islam orders Muslims to care for lives of their relative, neighbours, brothers and sister in Islam; since it is the religion of mercy and compassion.

Moreover, Islam orders Muslims to care for lives of followers of other religions who are brothers and sisters in Humanity, since it is the religion of peace and tolerance.







Hence, it is through the truthful application of that Islam that the Rights of “Islam” . “Relation”. “Neighbourhood” and “Humanity” are equally preserved; since the religion of Islam is the religion of right. justice, mercy, compassion. peace and tolerance.

Answer the following questions:

(a) What does Islam order Muslims to do ?

(b) How must Muslims deal with themselves ?

(c) How must Muslims deal with their relatives ?

(d) How must Muslims deal with their neighbours ?

(e) How must Muslims deal with their brothers in Islam ?

(f) How must Muslims deal with their sisters is Islam ?

(g) How must Muslims deal with the followers of other religions ?

(h) What are Muslims ordered by Islam to care for ?

(i) How must Muslims care for their own lives ?

(j) What do Islamic Teachings call for ?

(k) Are Muslims ordered to care for their own lives ?

(I) Are Muslims ordered to care for lives of their relatives ?

(m) Are Muslims ordered to care for lives of their neighbours ?







(n) Are Muslims ordered to care for lives of thier brothers in Islam ?

(o) Are Muslims ordered to care for lives of their sisters in Islam ?

(p) Are Muslims ordered to care for lives of the followers of other religions ?

(q) Must lives of neightbours be cared for by Muslims ?

(r) Must lives of neightbours be cared for by Muslims ?

(s) Must lives of brothers in Islam be cared for by Muslims ?

(t) Must lives of sisters in Islam be cared for by Muslims ?

(u) Must lives of of followers of other religions be cared for by Muslims ?

(v) Which rights do relatives have ?

(w) Which rights do Muslim neighbours have ?

(x) Which right do brothers in Islam have ?

(y) Which right do sisters in Islam have ?

(z) How can Rights of Islam, Relation, Neighbourhood and Humanity be preserved ?







(F)

Employment	employers	employees
uplifting	banners	rights
Islam	Faith	Righteousness

As for the field of Employment, it is the field where Islam orders Muslims to be real Muslims as employers or employees.

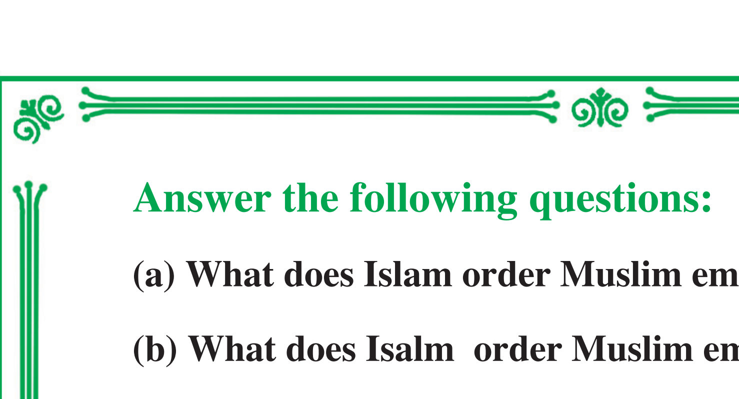
In fact, it is through Islam that the rights of employers and employees are actually preserved, taking into consideration that employer-employee relationships are based on Islamic Teachings that call for right and justice .

Moreover, it is through Islam that the duties of employers and employees are equally preserved; thereby ensuring success and progress, urging all Muslim employers and employees to be true, truthful, honest, and just uplifting the banners:

"WORK RIGHTEOUSLY." ."TAKE YOUR RIGHTS AND GIVE OTHERS THEIRS". "APPLY ISLAM, FAITH AND RIGHTEOUSNESS". "BE HONEST". "BE JUST". "DO YOUR BEST TO PLEASE ALLAH (GLORY BE TO HIM)."







Answer the following questions:

(a) What does Islam order Muslim employers to be?

(b) What does Isalm order Muslim employees to be ?

(c) How are rights of Muslim employers and employees actually preserved ?

(d) What is based on Islamic Teachings ?

(e) Are employer-employee relationships based on Islamic Teachings ?

(f) What do Islamic Teachings call for ?

(g) How are duties of employers and employees preserved ?

(h) What ensures success ?

(i) What ensures progress ?

(j) What does Islam urge all Muslim employers to be ?

(k) What does Islam urge all Muslim employees to be ?

(I) Does Islam urge Muslim employers to be true ?

(m) Does Islam urge Muslim employers to be truthful ?

(n) Does Islam urge Muslim employers to be honest ?

(o) Does Islam urge Muslim employers to be just ?

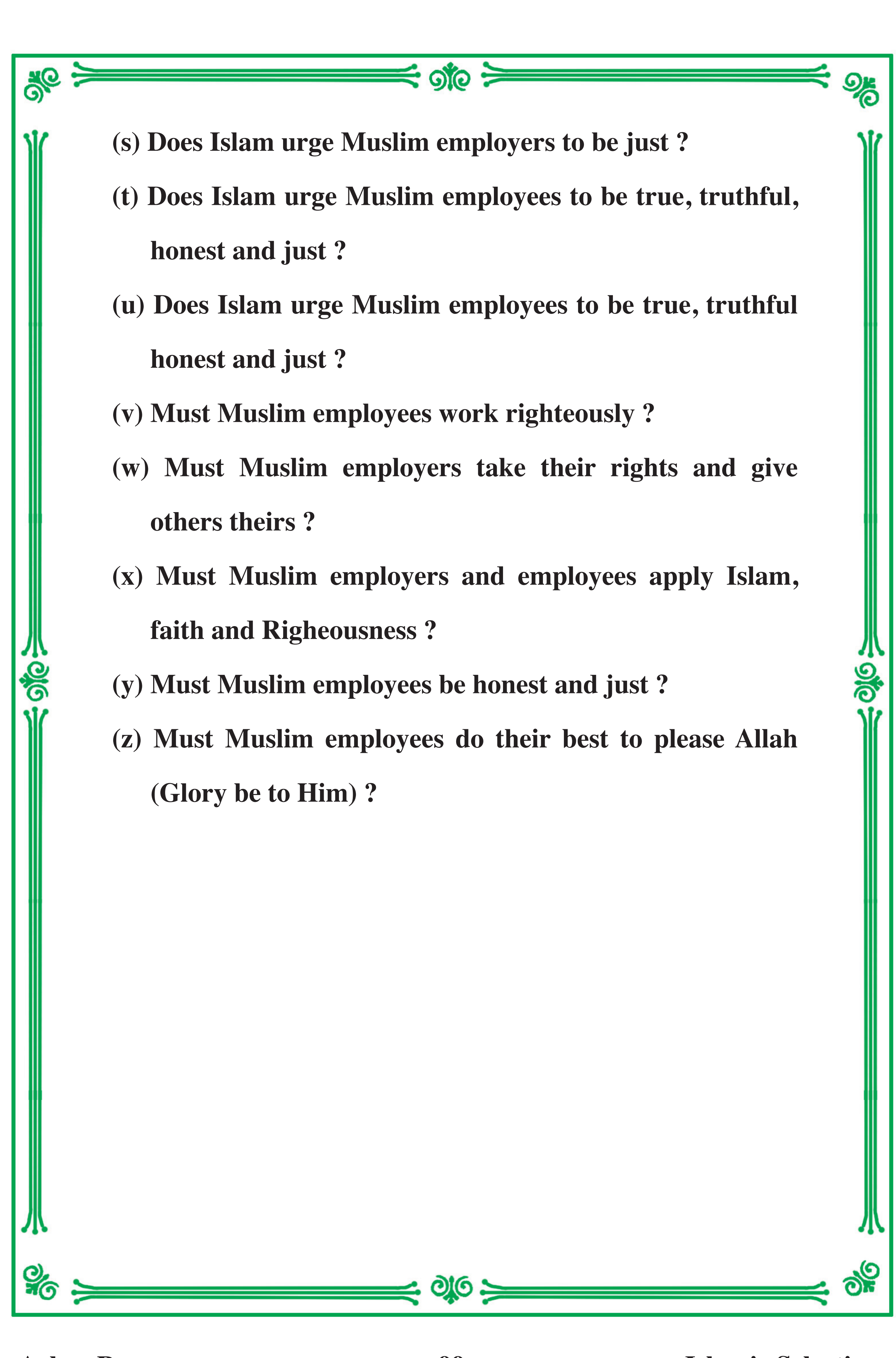
(p) Does Islam urge Muslim employees to be true ?

(q) Does Islam urge Muslim employees to be truthful ?

(r) Does Islam urge Muslim employees to be honest ?







(s) Does Islam urge Muslim employers to be just ?

(t) Does Islam urge Muslim employees to be true, truthful, honest and just ?

(u) Does Islam urge Muslim employees to be true, truthful honest and just ?

(v) Must Muslim employees work righteously ?

(w) Must Muslim employers take their rights and give others theirs ?

(x) Must Muslim employers and employees apply Islam, faith and Righeousness ?

(y) Must Muslim employees be honest and just ?

(z) Must Muslim employees do their best to please Allah (Glory be to Him) ?





(G)

preservation of all rights	preservationof all duties	duties
the seal religion	the Ideal life	the Moral side of life
the practical life	incomplete	application
realization	Prosperity	Welgare
Development	Progress	Heavenly Support

Hence, it is through Islam that all rights and duties in the multifarious aspects of life are preserved. Similarly, it is through the preservationof all rights and duties that Islam preserved; since it is the religion or right and justice and it is the Seal Religion that cares for all kinds of rights and duties, taking into consideration that the Ideal life-Islam cares for - is life based on balanced rights and duties.

Besides, it is through Islam that all values, virtues, noble principles and sublime concepts are preserved; since Islam is the Seal Religion that cares for the Islamic, Spiritual and Moral side of life including all the Islamic Teachings, the Islamic and spiritual, values, virtues, principles, concepts added to the qualities of good Muslims, sincer Believers and honest, Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims.







Hence, it is obvious that Islam introduces all the Sublime Islamic Teachings that should be applied in practical life; since a Muslim's Islam. Faith, Piousness and Righteousness would be incomplete without the truthful application of the Islamic Teachings, values, virtues, principles and concepts that collectively call for the rights of all and actually aim at the realization of genuine Prosperity and Welfare; since Islam is the religion of the Ideal life, Happiness, Development, Progress and Heavenly Support.

Answer the following questions:

(a) How are all rights preserved ?

(b) How are all duties preserved ?

(c) Where are all rights Islamically preserved ?

(d) Where are all duties Islamically preserved ?

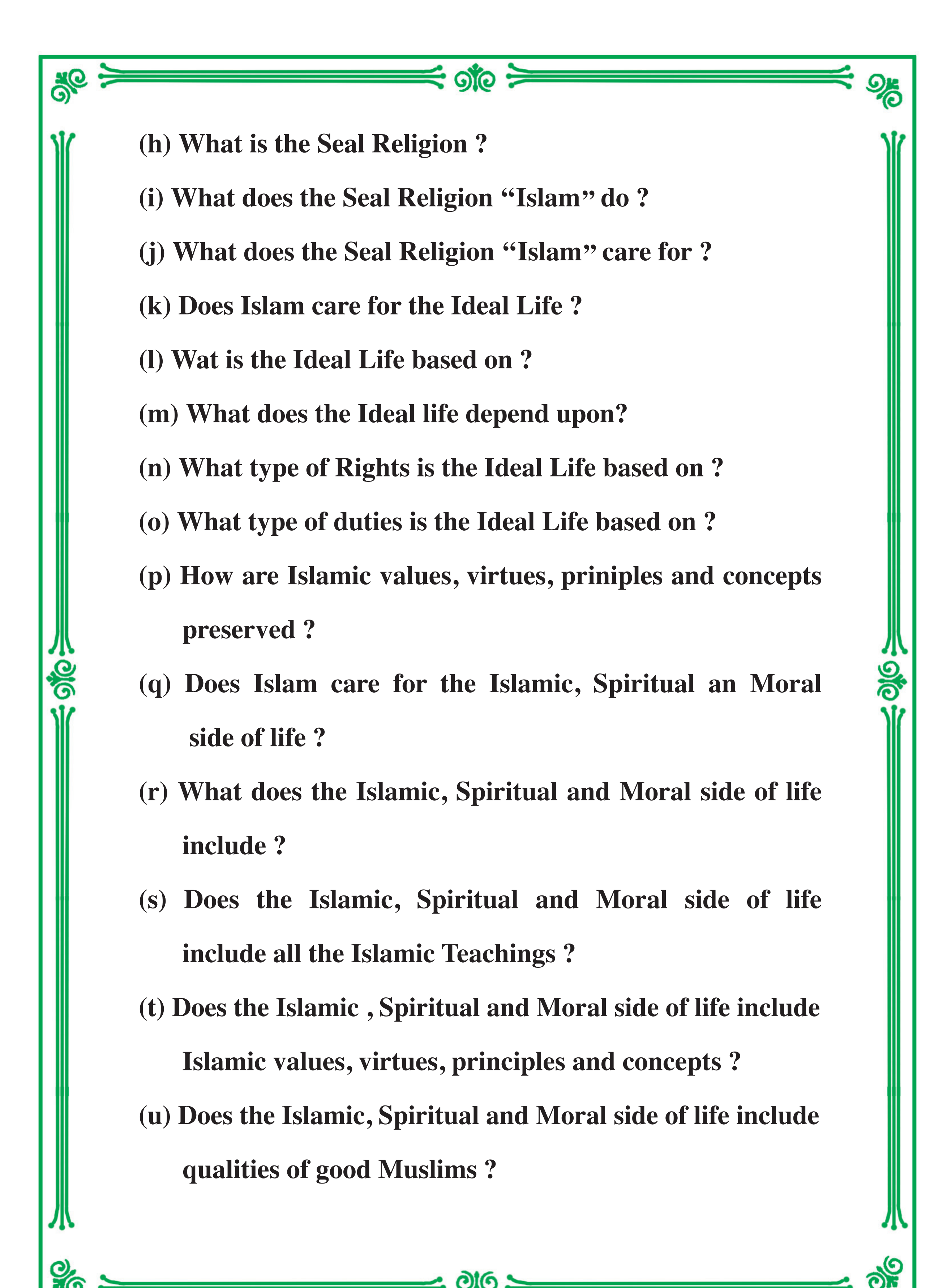
(e) How is Islam preserved ?

(f) What does the preservationof all rights duties lead to ?

(g) What does the preservation of all rights duties result in ?







(h) What is the Seal Religion ?

(i) What does the Seal Religion "Islam" do ?

(j) What does the Seal Religion "Islam" care for ?

(k) Does Islam care for the Ideal Life ?

(l) Wat is the Ideal Life based on ?

(m) What does the Ideal life depend upon?

(n) What type of Rights is the Ideal Life based on ?

(o) What type of duties is the Ideal Life based on ?

(p) How are Islamic values, virtues, priniples and concepts preserved ?

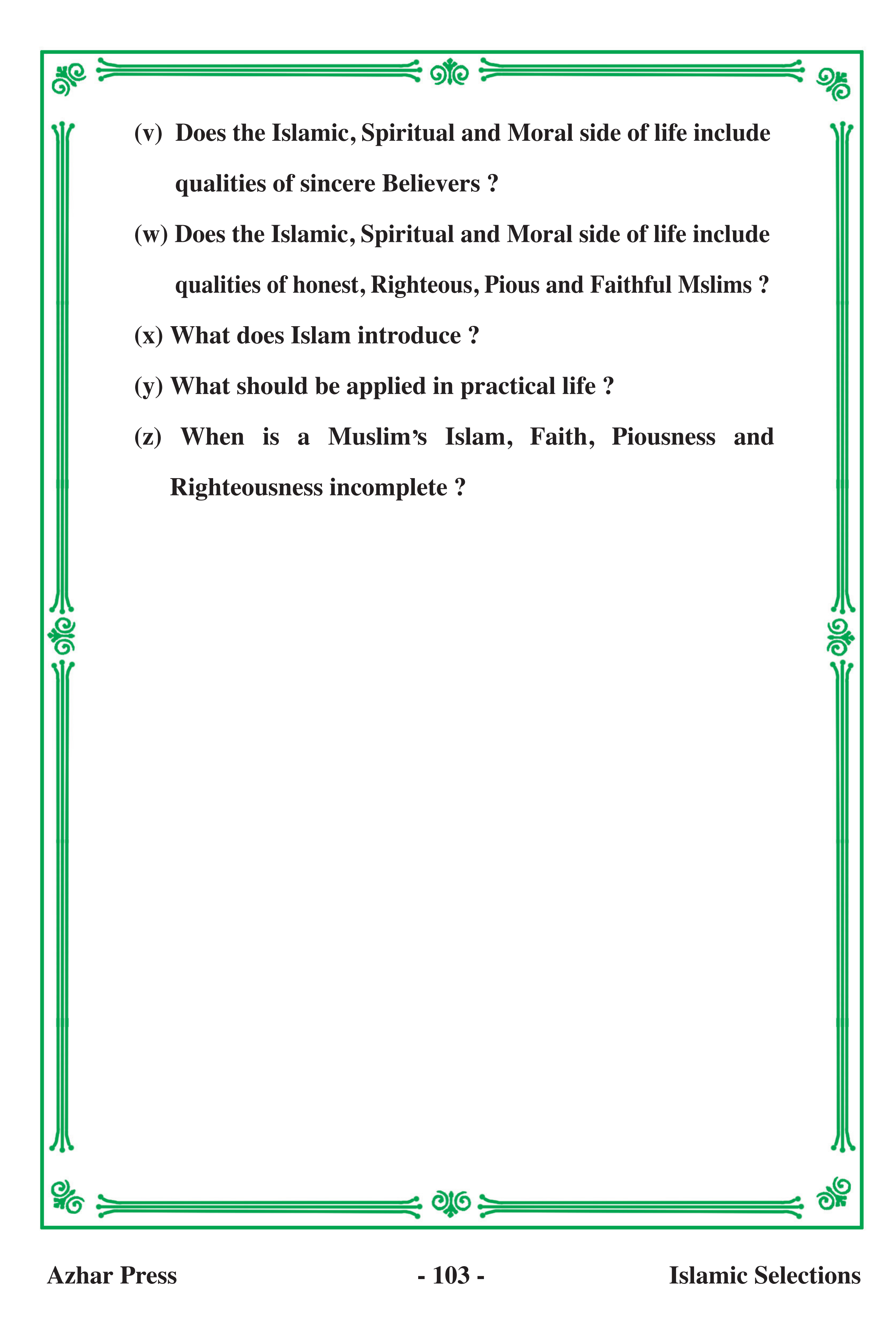
(q) Does Islam care for the Islamic, Spiritual an Moral side of life ?

(r) What does the Islamic, Spiritual and Moral side of life include ?

(s) Does the Islamic, Spiritual and Moral side of life include all the Islamic Teachings ?

(t) Does the Islamic , Spiritual and Moral side of life include Islamic values, virtues, principles and concepts ?

(u) Does the Islamic, Spiritual and Moral side of life include qualities of good Muslims ?



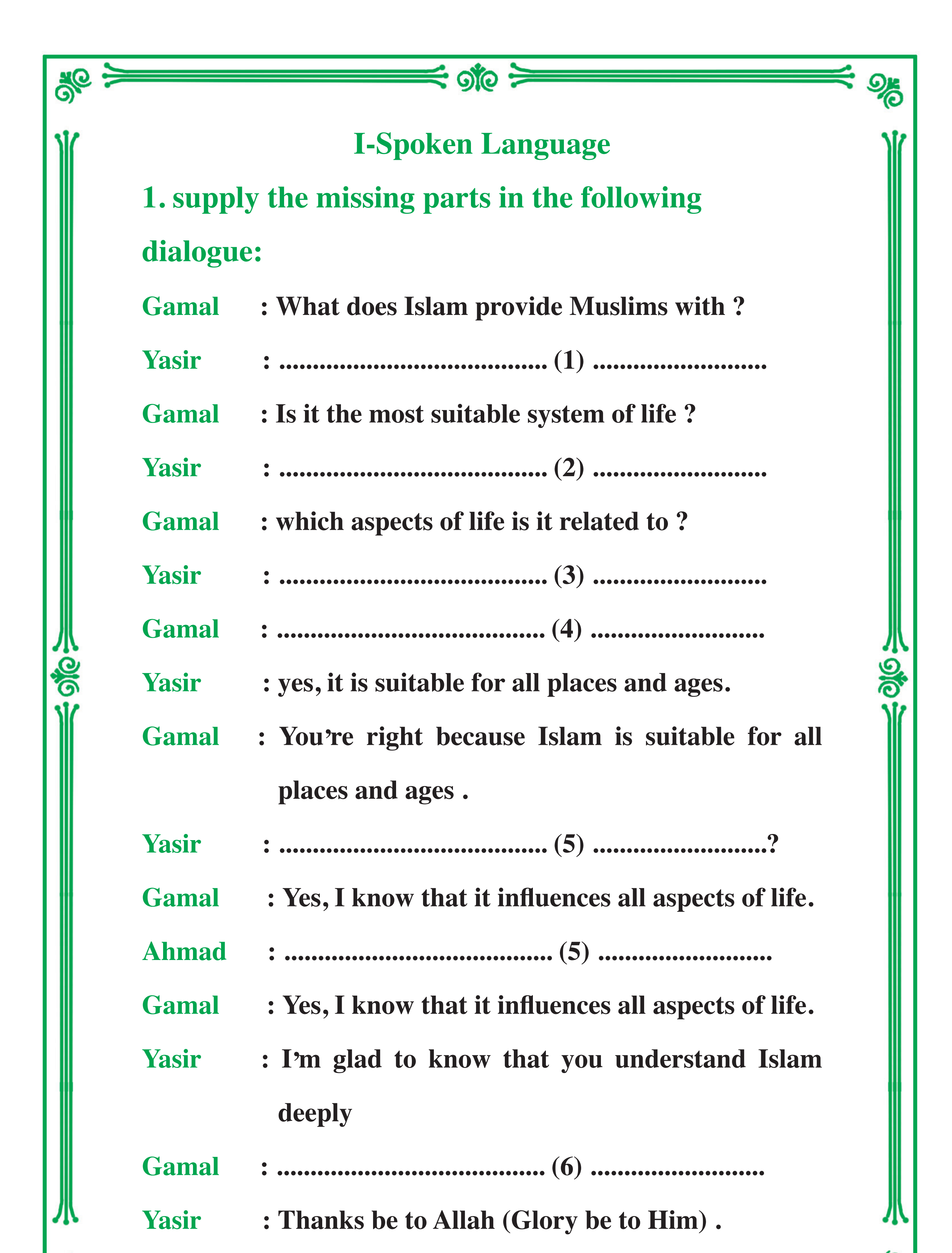
(v) Does the Islamic, Spiritual and Moral side of life include qualities of sincere Believers ?

(w) Does the Islamic, Spiritual and Moral side of life include qualities of honest, Righteous, Pious and Faithful Mslims ?

(x) What does Islam introduce ?

(y) What should be applied in practical life ?

(z) When is a Muslim's Islam, Faith, Piousness and Righteousness incomplete ?



I-Spoken Language

1. supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Gamal : What does Islam provide Muslims with ?

Yasir : .... (1) ....

Gamal : Is it the most suitable system of life ?

Yasir : .... (2) ....

Gamal : which aspects of life is it related to ?

Yasir : .... (3) ....

Gamal : .... (4) ....

Yasir : yes, it is suitable for all places and ages.

Gamal : You're right because Islam is suitable for all places and ages .

Yasir : .... (5) ....?

Gamal : Yes, I know that it influences all aspects of life.

Ahmad : .... (5) ....

Gamal : Yes, I know that it influences all aspects of life.

Yasir : I'm glad to know that you understand Islam deeply

Gamal : .... (6) ....

Yasir : Thanks be to Allah (Glory be to Him) .





II - Writing

2. Write a ten line paragraph on:

Islam regulates all aspects of our life.

The answers of the following questions may help you to form the paragraph :

(a) What regulates all aspects of our life ?

(b) Does Islam regulate political affairs ?

(c) Does Islam regulate social affairs ?

(d) Does Islam regulate cultural affairs ?

(e) Does Islam regulate educational affairs ?

(f) Does the very essence of Islam effectively influence all aspects of our life ?

(g) Does the very Essence of Islam effectively influence interrelationships with individuals ?

(h) Does the very Essency of Islam effectively influence interrelationships with groups ?

(i) Does the very Essence of Islam formulate modes and styles of life ?

(j) Does the very Essence of Islam provide long-acting solutions for all Muslims' problems, crises, troubles and cares ?









III - Structure & Vocabulary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list:

(Islamically - through - in - Ideal - preserved - for - wiht - taught - systematized - But for).

(a) .... Islam, Muslims would lead the hardest and harshest life .

(b) The husband - wife relationships are .... in a bid to preserve the entity of the family .

(c) Families' members are urged to be .... Islamic values, virtues, principles, The Holy Quran, Hadith and Jurisprudence.

(d) Islam calls all Muslim sons and daughters to deal .... their parents kindly, mercifully and respectifully .

(e) Islam orders Muslims to deal .... with themselves, their relatives, neighbours and brothers and sisters in Islam .

(f) Islam orders Muslims to care .... lives of followers of other religions.

(g) It is .... the truthful application of Islam that the Rights of" " Islam». "Relation", " Neighbourhood" and "Humanity" are preserved.







(h) it is through Islam htat the rights of employers employees are actually ....

(i) Islam introduces all the Sublime Islamic Teachings That should be applied .... practical life .

(j) Islam is the religion of .... life .

IV-Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

But for Islam, muslims would lead the hardest and harshet life; since Islam represents the most suitable system of life suiting all places and ages and feeding the needs of all aspects of life .

Life has many aspects which include political, social cultural, educational, economical and matrimonial affairs, added to those related to birth, lactation, death and inheritance together wiht all the religious affairs related to the very Essence of Islam.

In fact, the very Essence of Islam effectively influences all aspects of life, interrelationships with individuals and groups ; thereby formulating modes and styles of life that systematize, regulate, control and direct all muslims' affairs, Hence.








long -acting solutions have been appropriately provided for all Muslims' problems, crises, troubles and cares.

٥. Translate the following into English :

أما بالنسبة للسياسة فتعيش - من خلال الإسلام - سائر البلاد والأمم المسلمة أسعد حياة حائزة على علاقات دولية طيبة وسلمية تقوم على الحق وتؤسس على العدل .

ومن هنا فإن البلاد المسلمة تقوم - من خلال الإسلام - وينشر السلام والحق والحب وإقامة العدل والتكفل بالأخوة والتضامن والتكامل وتنمية الإحترام المتبادل والتقدير المتبادل والتعاون وتدعم حقوق الانسان بشكل عام وحقوق المسلمين بشكل خاص .

وإلى جانب ذلك تسعى البلاد المسلمة لاتمام تسوية سلمية عادلة متوازنة غير منحازة وحياديه وموضوعية وخاليه من الاعداء لكافة النزاعات والصراعات وذلك من خلال محادثات ومباحثات ومفاوضات سلمية قائمة على الحق والعدل الحب التى تتمشى مع تعاليم الاسلام .

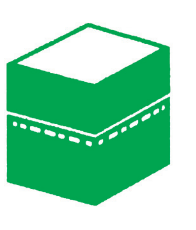





UNIT Six

Islam Light of Allah

(A)



The light Of Allah	brighter than	granted
His Angels	His Scriptures	His Apostles
The Last Day	Destiny	sacrifice
mortal	worldly Pleasures	The Eternal Bliss
The Hereafter	The Pleasure Of Allah	worshipping
graded	Promotion	phases
earnestly	realizing	in His Presence
under His Grasp	under His Mercy	under His Compassion
wherever	whenever	thereby
providing them with	His Illumination	His Protection
His providence	His support	His Power

Never is there a light that is brighter than The Light of Allah (Glory be to Him) granted by Allah (The Light of The Heavens And The Earth) to none but those Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims; who adhere to Pillars of Islam, believe in Allah, His Angels, His Scriptures, His Apostles, The Last Day and Destiny and adhere to Concepts of Piousness and Righteousness.







As a matter of fact, Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims realize Concepts of Islam and Faith in a bid to realize Concepts of Piousness and Righteousness, sacrifice the mortal Worldly Pleasures to gain The Eternal Bliss in The Hereafter, throught gaining the Pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him) and Paradise, worshipping Allah through promotion phases of Islam, Faith Piousness and Righteousness.

It is through such graded promotion phases that Muslims keep themselves busy in worshipping Allah earnestly, realizing that they are in His Presence and under His Grasp, Mercy and Compassion wherever and whenever they are; thereby they gain The Light of Allah (Glory be to Him) that guides them. providing them with His Illumination, Protection, Providence, Support and Power and consequently they become illuminated, protected and provided with His Support and Power.

Answer the following questions:

(a) Is there a light brighter than the Light of Allah ?

(b) To whom does Allah (Glory be go Him) grant His Light ?

(c) What do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims do ?





(d) Do Muslims adhere to the Five Pillars of Islam ?

(e) Do the Faltheful Muslims believe in Allah, His Angels His scriptures, His Apostles, The Last Day and Destiny ?

(f) What do they sacrifice ? Why ?

(g) Do they sacrifice the mortal Worldly Pleasures ?

(h) Do They sacrifice the mortal Worldly Pleasures to gain The Eternal Bliss ?

(i) How do they gain The eternal Bliss ?

(j) What do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims realize ?

(k) What do Muslims - Who keep themselves busy in worshipping Allah earnestly - realize?

(l) Do they realize that they are in His presence ?

(m) Do they realize that they are under His Grasp ?

(n) Do they realize that they are under His Mercy ?

(o) Do they realize that they are under His Compassion ?

(p) Do they realize that they are under His Control ?

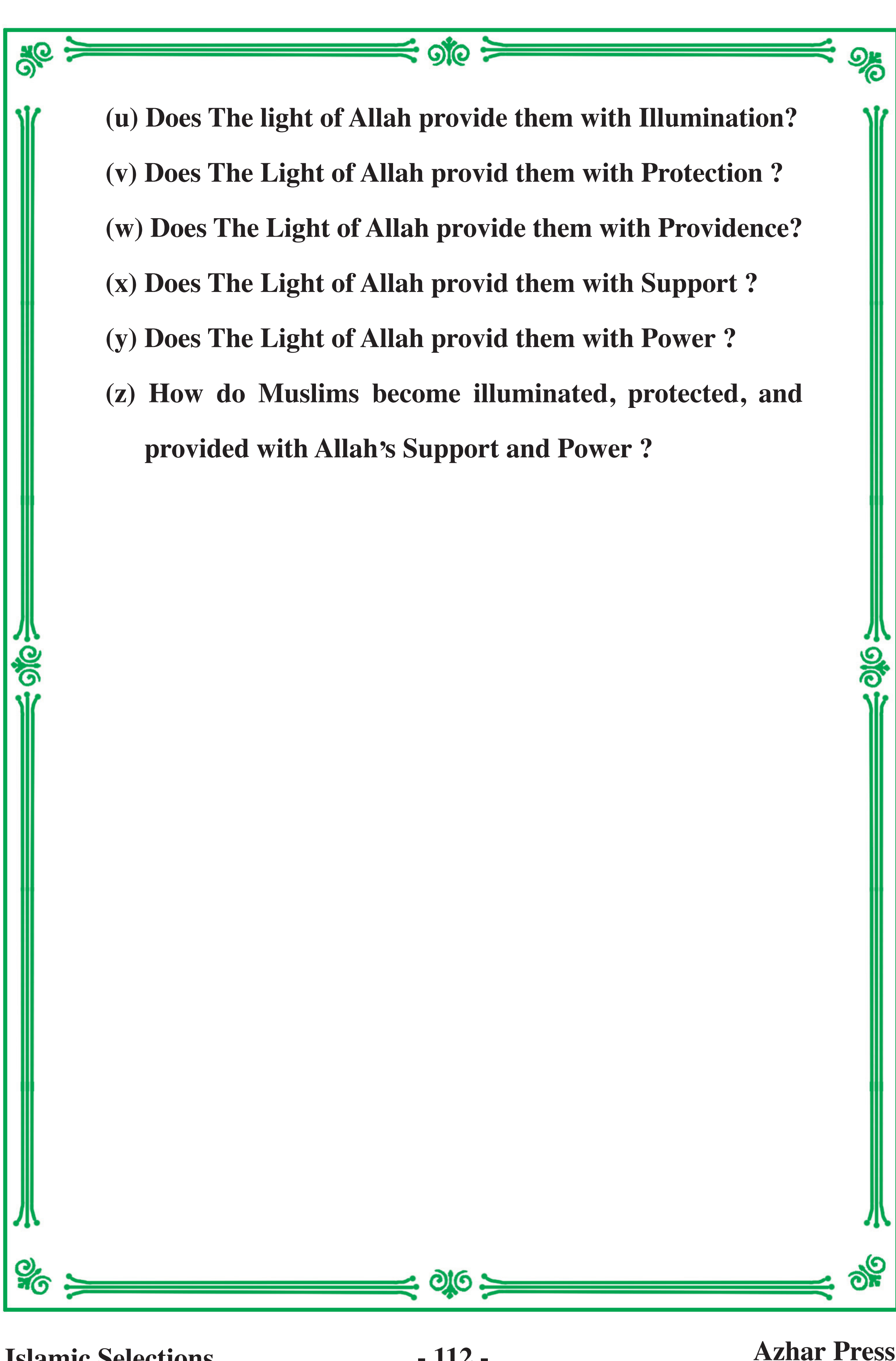
(q) What do they gain ?

(r) Do they gain The Light of Allah ?

(s) What does The Light of Allah do ?

(t) Does The light of Allah guide Muslims ?





(u) Does The light of Allah provide them with Illumination?

(v) Does The Light of Allah provid them with Protection ?

(w) Does The Light of Allah provide them with Providence?

(x) Does The Light of Allah provid them with Support ?

(y) Does The Light of Allah provid them with Power ?

(z) How do Muslims become illuminated, protected, and provided with Allah's Support and Power ?



(B)

generated	Purificution of hearts	punificatio of bodies
The Five Pillars of Is-	Cornerstones of Faith	criteria
lam	authentic	verified
Piety	seeking Alloh's fargiv-	sincere Repentance
infallible	eness	torture- free
the closer	the brighter	under the earth
the right path	on earth	Heavenly Light
in The Hereafter	strive	supplied
radiated	maintained	The Day of judgment
gain	protection	

In fact, The Light of Allah is generated as a result of the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims' purification of their hearts and bodies; through their genuine adherence to The Five Pillars of Isalm, the Cornerstiones of Faith and Criteria of Piety and the truthful application of the Islamic Teachings included in The Holy Quran and the authentic and verified Sunna of Allah's Apostle Muhammad, the truthful, honest and infallible Seal prophet and Apostle of Allah (peace be upon him) to whom The Holy Quran was revealed as luminous guidane for the Jinns and Mankind.






As a matter of fact, the Righteous, pious and Faithful Muslims' s purification of their hearts and bodies cannot be accomplished except through seeking Allah's Forgivencess and genuine Sincere Repentance "Tawbatun Nasouh". The greater the Muslims' the closer to Allah and the brighter Allah's Light. None can deny that it is through The Light of Allah (Glory be to Him) that the Righteous, Pious and Faithuly Muslims are guided along the torture-free right path, that leads up to a happy life on earth, protection under the earth and Eternal Bliss in The Hereafter.

Hence, Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims striye to have such Heavenly Light radiated, maintained, preserved and supplied to guarantee Protection in life, after death and on The Day of Judgment.

Answer the following questions:

(a) How is the Light of Allah generated ?

(b) Why do Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims purify their hearts and bodies ?

(c) How do Righteous, Pious and Fithful Muslims purify their hearts and bodies.

(d) How can such purification be accopmplished ?

(e) Which countries spread peace, right and love ?








(e) What must Muslims do when they commit sins ?

(f) Must Muslims seek Allah's forgiveness ?

(g) Must Mulsims have Sincer Repentance ?

(h) Must Muslims have repentant hearts ?

(i) How can Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims be guided along the right path ?

(j) Is the right path torture-free ?

(k) What does the right path lead up to ?

(l) Does the right path lead up to a happy life on earth ?

(m) Does the right path lead up to Protection under the earth ?

(n) Does the tight path lead up to Eternal Bliss in The Hereafter ?

(o) What do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims strive to have ?

(p) Do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims strive to have such Heavenly Light, radiated ?

(q) Do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims strive to have such HeavenlyLight, maintained ?

(r) Do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims strive to have such HeavenlyLight, preserved ?







(s) Do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims strive to have such Heavenly Light provided ?

(t) What do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims strive to have radiated ?

(u) What do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims strive to have maintained ?

(v) What do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims strive to have preserved ?

(w) What do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims strive to have provided ?

(x) What do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims do to guarantee Protection in life ?

(v) What do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims do to guarantee Protection after death ?

(z) What do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims do to guarantee Protection on The day of Judgment ?







(C)

Piety-based	Master Key	hardships
obstacles	solved	eased
cleared	adversities	nerves
cooled down	rested	Pacified
Firm Belief	Predestination	destined

Hence, it is throught the Piety based Light Of Allah - solely granted to the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims-that they can gain Heavenly Guidance, Protection and Providence. It is also through piousness that Righteous. Pious and Faithful Muslims can live happily and harmoniously with life and those who live; since Righteousness acts as the Master Key of all problems, hardships and obstacles Muslims face in life.

In fact, it is throught firm Belief that Muslims have their problems solved, hardships eased and obstacles cleared. Even. in adversities. they have their nerves cooled down. bodies rested and souls pacified; since they have firm Belief in Predestination, receive all that was destined by Allah (Glory be to Him) gratefully and thankfully and thereby gain a Greater Reward that is namelyAllah's Pleasure and Paradise.








Answer the following questions:

(a) What is the Light Of Allah based on ?

(b) Who grants The Light Of Allah ?

(c) Who is The Light Of Allah granted to ?

(d) How can the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims gain Heavenly Guidance ?

(e) How can the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims gain Heavenly Protection ?

(f) How can the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims gain Heavenly Providence ?

(g) How can the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims live happily and harmoniously wiht life ?

(h) How can the Righteous, Pious and Fithful Muslims live happily and harmoniously with those who live ?

(i) What acts as the Master Key of all problems. hardships and obstacles Muslims face in life ?

(j) How can Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have all problems hardships and obstacles cleared ?

(k) How can Muslims have their problems solved ?

(I) How can Muslims have hardships eased ?

(m) How can Muslims have obstacles cleared ?





(n) What doe firm Belief result in ?

(o) How do Believing Muslims have theri nerves in adversities ?

(p) How do Believing Muslims have their bodies in adversities ?

(q) How do Believing Muslims have their souls in adversities ?

(r) Do Believing Muslims have their nerves cooled down in adversities ? Why ?

(s) Do Believing Muslims have their bodies rested in adversities ? Why ?

(t) Do Believing Muslims have their souls pacified in adversities ? Why ?

(u) Do Believing Muslims have firm belief in Predestination?

(v) Do Believing Muslims receive all that was destined by Allah (Glory be to Him) gratefully ?

(w) Do Believing Muslims receive all that was destined by Allah (Glory be to Him) thankfully ?

(x) What is the Greater Reward granted by Allah (Glory be to Him) to the Believing Muslims ?

(y) Will Believing Muslims gain Allah's Pleasure ?

(z) Will Believing Muslims gain Paradise ?






(D)

Benevolence	volwuarily	Compete
race	hasten	patients
adversities	Additionl Worshipping	permanently
incessantly	Pray for Prophet Musammead (peace be upon him)	perform
Additional prayer	Charity	Lesser Pilgrimage

Moreover, it is through the Light Of Allah that newer. wider and brighter spheres of Benevolence are opened for the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims; hence they have newer opportunities to do good in the many different fields of life. They voluntarily compete, race and hasten to help the poor, the needy, patients and Muslims in adversities.

Besides, they perform Additional worshipping, seeking more Heavenly Light. Guided by such Sublime Light, they keep Allah in remembrance permanently and incessantly , pray for Prophet Muhammad (peace to upon him), perform Additional Prayer "Salatul Nafila". pay more Charity "Sadaqa". fast Additional Days added to those of Ramadan and perform Lesser Pilgrimage "Umrah" and consequently they become luminous enough to keep themselves completely immunized against disbelief "Kufr" and aberrance "Dhalal",







Answer the following questions:

(a) How are newer spheres of Benevolence opend for the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims ?

(b) How are wider spheres of Benevolence opened for the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims ?

(c) How are brighter spheres of Benevolence opened for the Righteous. Pious Faithful Muslims ?

(d) How are newer, wider, and brighter spheres of Benevolence opened for the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims ?

(e) What do Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have in the many different fields of life ?

(f) Do they voluntarily compete to help the poor ?

(g) Do they voluntarily race to help the poor ?

(h) Do they voluntarily hasten to help the poor ?

(I) Do they voluntarily compete to help the needy ?

(f) Do they voluntarily race to help the needy ?

(k) Do they voluntarily hasten to help the needy ?

(l) Do they compete to help patients ?







(m) Do they race to help patients ?

(n) Do they hasten to help patients ?

(o) Do they compete to helpMuslims in adversities ?

(p) Do they race to help Muslims in adversities ?

(q) Do they hasten to help Muslims in adversities ?

(r) Do they perform additional worshipping ?

(s) Do they seek more Heavenly Light ?

(t) Do they keep Allah in remembrance permanently and incessantly ?

(u) Do they pray for Prophet muhammad (peace be upon him) ?

(v) Do they perform Additional Prayers ?

(w) Do they pay more Charity ?

(x) Do they fast Additional Days added to those of Ramadan ?

(v) Do they perform Lesser Pilgrimage "umrah" ?

(z) Do they become luminous enough to keep themselves completely immunized against disbelief and aberrance ?





(E)

supersensitive	consciences	fear Allah
purer	humbler	much closer to
in a bid to	retained	preserved
transparent	thereby	gain
inspiration	visions	come true
Thereupon	Heavenly Knowledge	Heavens
The Earth	insight	Luminous Light
Light upon Light	guides	to His Light
He Wills	sublime Light	Knowledge

Furthermore, it is through the Light Of Allah that the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have supersensitive consciences that urge them to fear Allah (Glory be to Him)more and more and be purer, humbier and much closer to Allah (Glory be to Him), in a bid to have such Heavenly Light retined and preserved in their pure and transparent hearts and thereby gain inspiration and genuine visions that soon come true .

Thereupon, Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims gain Heavenly Knowledge "Elm Ladunni" inspired to them by Allah (The Light Of The Heavens And The Earth), Hence.







insight-that is The Light Of Allah-is developed in the transparent hearts of the Righteous, Pious an Faithful Muslims, whom Allah (Glory be to Him) Honours; providing them with Such Luminous Light (Light upon Light Allah Guides whom He wills to His Light.) It is throught such Sublime Light that the Righteous, Pious and Faihful Muslims receive Heavenly Guidance and Knowledge.

Answer the following questions:

(a) How do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have supersensitive consciences ?

(b) What do the Righteos, Pious and Faithful Muslims' cosciences urge them to do ?

(c) Do they urge them to fear Allah (Glory be to Him) more and more ?

(d) Do they urge them to be purer ?

(e) Do they urge them to be humbler ?

(f) Do they urge them to e much closer to Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(g) Why do they Righeous, Pious and Faithful Muslims fear Allah (Glory be to Him) ?







(h) Why do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims get purer ?

(i) Why do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims get humbler ?

(j) Why do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims get much closer to Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(k) How can Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have The Light Of Allah ?

(I) How can Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have such Heavenly Light retained ?

(m) How can Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have such Light preserved ?

(n) Where can Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have such Heavenly Light retained ?

(o) Where can Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have such Heavenly Light preserved ?

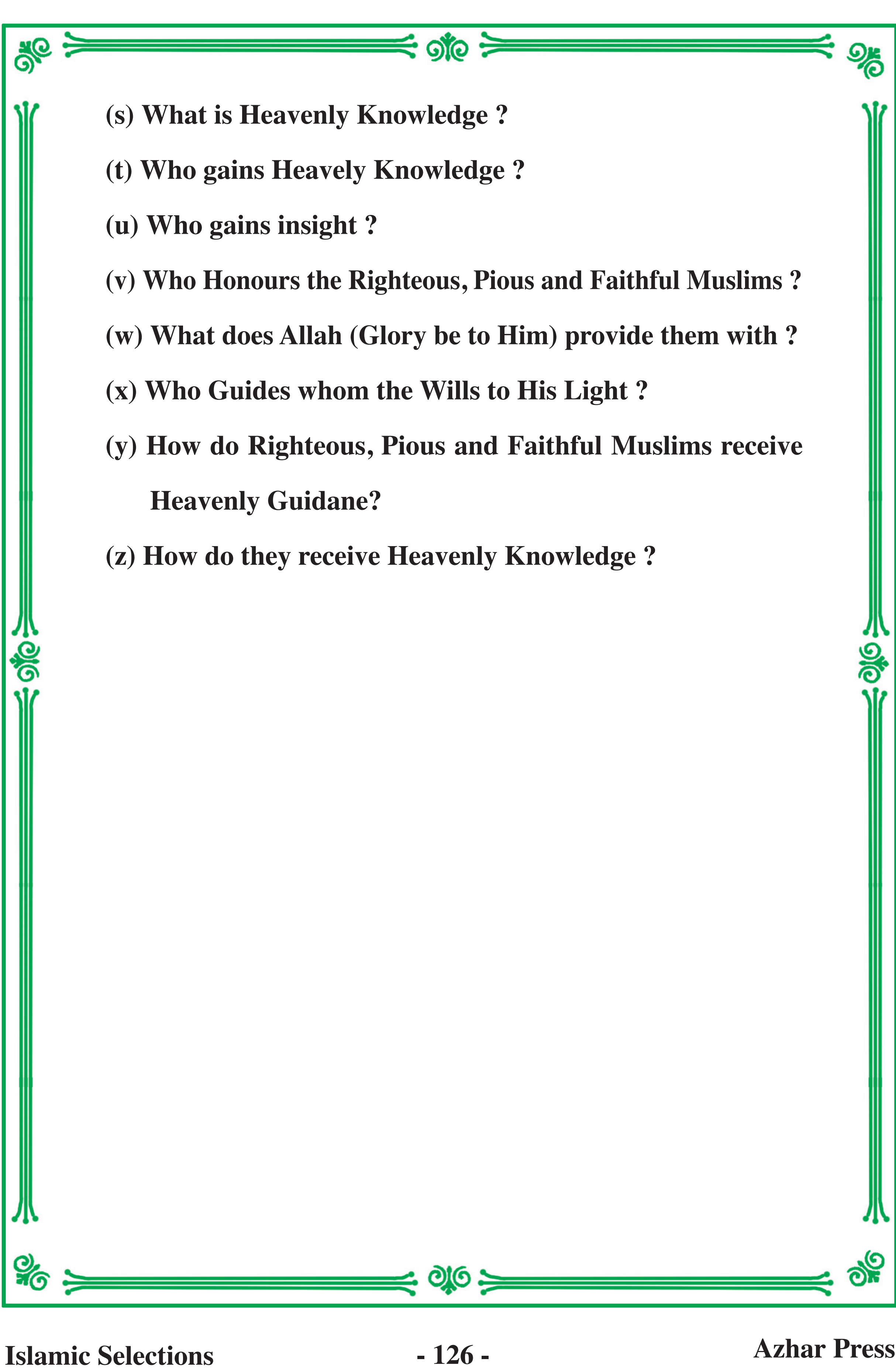
(p) Where can Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims gain inspiration ?

(q) Where can Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims gain genuine visions ?

(r) Do genuine visions come true ?







(s) What is Heavenly Knowledge ?

(t) Who gains Heavely Knowledge ?

(u) Who gains insight ?

(v) Who Honours the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims ?

(w) What does Allah (Glory be to Him) provide them with ?

(x) Who Guides whom the Wills to His Light ?

(y) How do Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims receive Heavenly Guidane?

(z) How do they receive Heavenly Knowledge ?





(F)

endowed with	The Light Of Allah	possessors
bright	luminous	lustrous
radiant	transparent	insight
Willed	Allah's Fawourites	the closest
the kindest	creatures	the humblest
the worthiest	Sublime Rank	verily
the most honoured of you	the most plours of you	Righteousness
Piousness	Sinning	Aggression
Muslim Brotherhood	come into existence	shows itself
purest	pretties	form

It is ture that the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims-throught their Islam. Faith, Piousness and Righteousness, endowed wiht the Light Of Allah-becmone possessors of bright, luminous, lustrous and radiant hearts and transparent insight. and act as Models of Sincer, Honest, Truthful, Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims to be followed by those lucky Muslims Willed by Allah (Glory be to Him) to be guided to His Light.

In fact, such Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims who are receivers of such Heavenly Light and possessors of such









bright. luminous, lustrous, radiant and transparent insight are Allah's Favourites "Awliya'u Allah" who are the closest to Allah. the kindest to His creatures, the humblest in appearance and the worthiest of such Sublime Rank (Verily, the most honoured of you in the sight of Allah is the most Pious of you.) It is -in field of such Sublime Worshipping that all Muslims have to compete with one another. cooperating wiht one another in Righteousness and Piousness not in Sinning and Aggression to gain The Light Of Allah. Thus, the genuine Muslim Brotherhood comes into existence end shows itself in its purest and prettiest form.

Answer the following questions:

(a) What are the righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims endowed with ?

(b) Wow do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims become possessors of luminous hearts and transparnt insight ?

(c) What do they do ? Why ?

(d) Who is guided to Allah's light ?

(e) Who is the receiver of Heavenly Light ?








(f) Who is the possessor of luminous insight ?

(g) Is a Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslim a receiver of Heavenly Light ?

(h) Is a Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslim a possessor of bright insight ?

(i) Is a Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslim a possessor of luminous insight ?

(j) Is a Righteous, Piour and Faithful Muslim a possessor of luminous insight ?

(k) Is a Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslim a possessor of radiant insight ?

(l) Is a Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslim a possessor of transparent insight ?

(m) Who is Allah's Favourite ?

(n) Is Allah's Favourite the closest to Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(o) Is Allah's Favourite the kindest to Allah's creatures ?

(p) Is Allah's favourite the humblest in appearance ?

(q) IS Allah's Favourite the Worithiest of such Sublime Rank ?

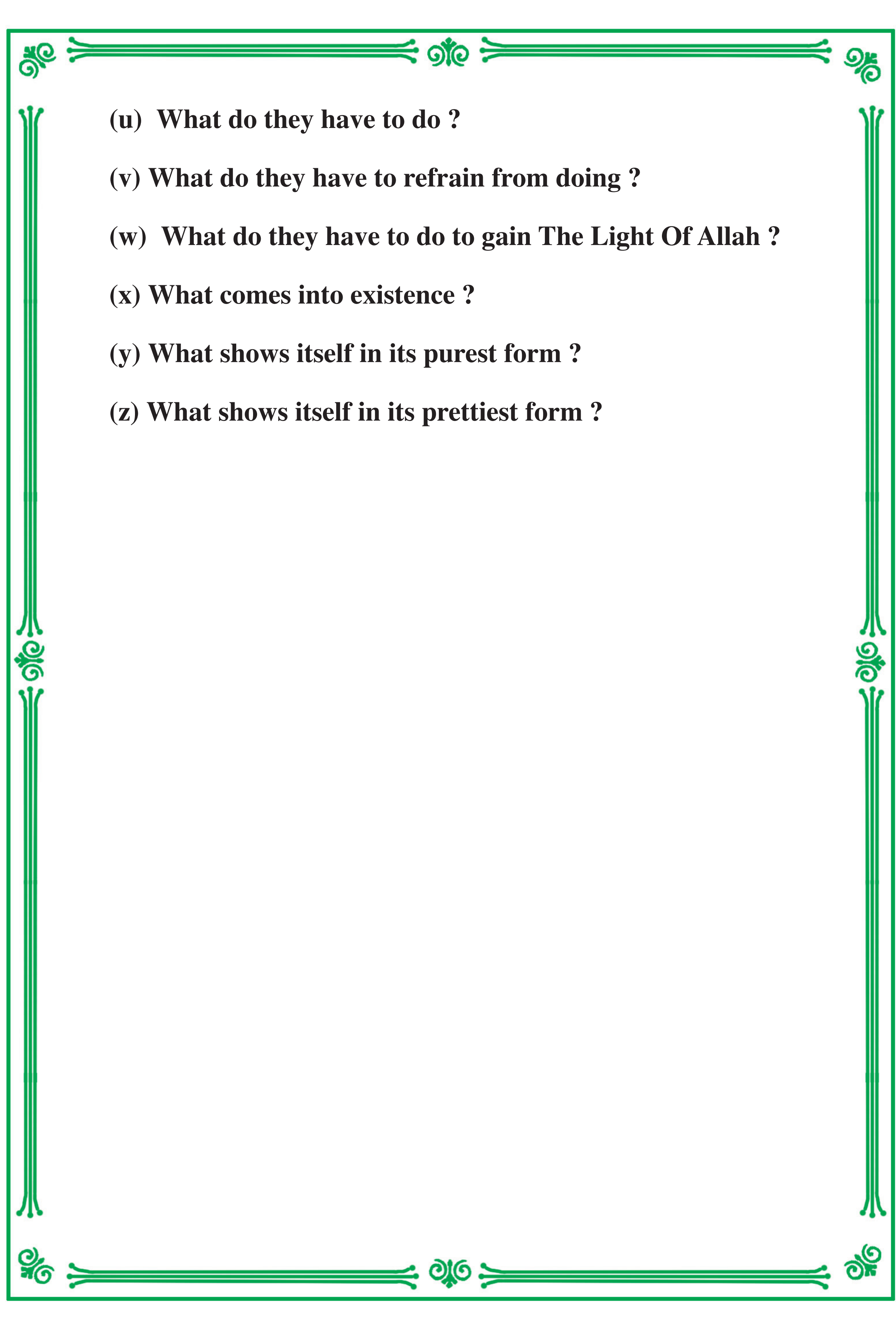
(r) Who is the most honoured of people in the sight of Allah ?

(s) Where do all Muslim have to compete with one another ?

(t) Where do they have to cooperate with one another ?







(u) What do they have to do ?

(v) What do they have to refrain from doing ?

(w) What do they have to do to gain The Light Of Allah ?

(x) What comes into existence ?

(y) What shows itself in its purest form ?

(z) What shows itself in its prettiest form ?





(G)

In fact	as	possessors
a greater duty	preservaiton	purity
sincerity	consciences	continuity
illumination	His Scriptures	Predestination
The Last Day	Concepts of Piety	The Day of Judgment
honoured	rewarded	Paradise

In fact, the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims-as possessors of bright, luminous, lustrous and radiant hearts and transparent insight- have a greater duty that is the preservation of the purity of their hearts, the sincerity of their consciences and the continuity of illumination in their bodies and souls.

However, such preservation of hearts' puriyt , consciences sincerity and illumination's continuity cannot be accomplished except throuhght the truthful adherence to the Five Pillars of Islam, genuine, deep and firm Belief in Allah (Glory be to Him) , His Angels, His Scriptures, His Apostles (making no distinction between one and another of His Apostles), Predestination and The Last Day, added to the truthful application of all Concepts of Piety.







Thereupon, It will be on The day of Judgment "Yawmul Qiyaama" that the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims will be honoured and rewareded by Allah (Most Gracious, Most Merciful), Since they will be granted The Pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him) and Paradise.

Answer the following questions:

(a) Who are the possessors of bright hearts ?

(b) Who are the possessors of luminous hearts ?

(c) Who are the possessors of lustrous hearts ?

(d) Who are the possessors of radiant hearts ?

(e) Who are the possessors of transparent insight ?

(f) What is the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims' greater duty?

(g) Do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have to preserve the purity of their hearts ?

(h) Do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have to preserve the sincerity of their conciences ?

(i) Do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have to preserve the continuity of illumination in their bodies and souls ?







(I) How can the preservation of hearts' purity, consciences' sincerity and illumination's continuity be accomplished ?

(k) Do the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims have to adhere truthfully to pillars of Islam ?

(l) Do they have to adhere to genuine, deep and firm Belief in Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(m) Do they have to adhere to genuine, deep and firm Belief in Allah's Angels ?

(n) Do they have to adhere to genuine, deep and firm belief in Allah's Scriptures ?

(o) Do They have to adhere to genuine, deep and firm Belief in Allah's Apostles ?

(p) Do they make any distinction between one and another of Allah's Apostles ?

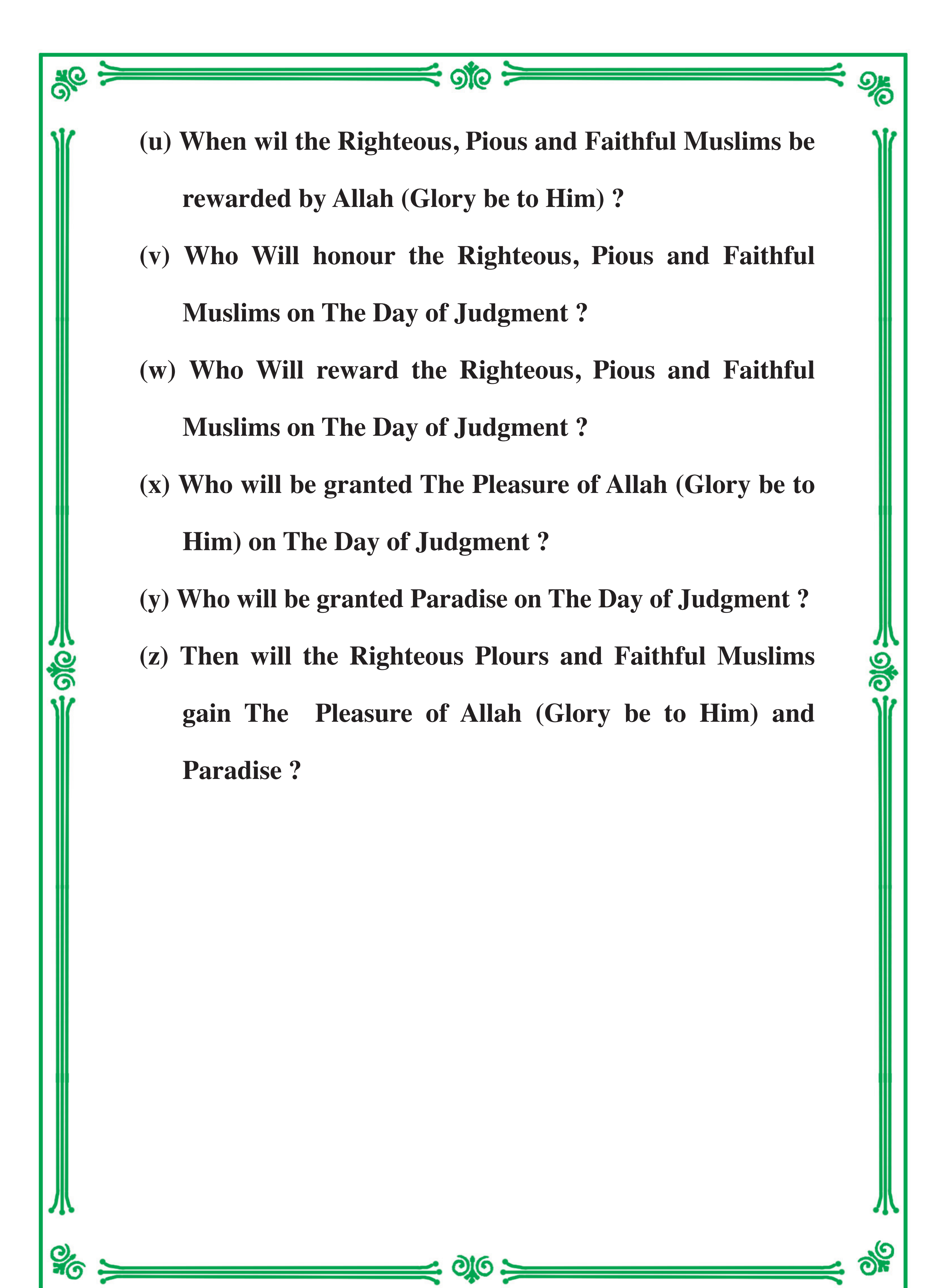
(q) Do they have to adhere to genuine, deep and firm Belief in Predestination ?

(r) Do they have to adhere to genuine, deep and firm Belief in The Last Day ?

(s) Do they have to adhere to the truthful application of all Concepts of Piety ?

(t) When will the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims be honoured by Allah (Glory be to Him) ?



(u) When wil the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims be rewarded by Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(v) Who Will honour the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims on The Day of Judgment ?

(w) Who Will reward the Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims on The Day of Judgment ?

(x) Who will be granted The Pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him) on The Day of Judgment ?

(y) Who will be granted Paradise on The Day of Judgment ?

(z) Then will the Righteous Plours and Faithful Muslims gain The Pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him) and Paradise ?

I-Spoken Language

1. supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Rashad : .... (1) .... ?

Munir : They realize Cocepts of Islam and Faith.

Rashad : .... (2) ....

Munir : They also realize Concepts of Piousness and Righteousness .

Rashad : .... (3) ....

Munir : They sacrifice the mortal Worldly Pleasures.

Rashad : Why do they sacrifice such pleasures ?

Munir : .... (4) ....

Rashad : What is Eternal Bliss ?

Munir : .... (5) ....?

Rashad : I hope to gain Eternal Bliss in The Hereafter.

Munir : So Do I.

Rashad : Thank you very much.

Munir : .... (6) ....






II - Writing

2. Write a ten line paragraph on:

Allah Guides Whom He Wills to His Light.

You may expand the following ideas to form the paragraph :

*** Allah's Light as the brightest light based on Piety .**

*** Allah's Light as a reward granted by Allah (Glory be to Him) . to Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims .**

*** Allah's Light as a means to attain to newer, wider and brighter spheres of Benevolence .**

*** Allah's Lights as a means to have supersensitive consciences .**

*** Allah's Light as a means to attain to Heavenly Knowledge .**

III- Structure & Vocabuary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list :

(hopes- firm - additional - none - seeks- keep- Heavenly - to - promoted - is)

(a) Never .... there a light that is brighter that The Lighte of Allah.

(b) The Light of Allah is granted by Allah (Glory be to Him) to .... but those Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims.

(c) Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims are .... throught the graded promotion phases of Islam, Faith, Piousness and Righteousness.







(d) Islam is based on the adherence .... the Five Pillars of Islam.

(i) A Muslim always .... Allah's Forgiveness.

(j) A Muslim always .... to have Protection in life, after deaht on The Day of Judgment.

(g) Believers have .... Belief in Predestination.

(h) Believers perform .... worshipping seeking more Heavenly Light.

(i) Believers .... Allah in remembrance permanently and incessantly.

(j) Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims gain .... knowledge.

IV-Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

Never is htere a light that is brighter that The Light of Allah (Glory be to Him) granted by Allah (The Light of The Heaven And The Earth) to none but those Righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims; who adhere to Pillars of Islam. believe in Allah . His Angels, His Scriptures, His Apostles. The Last Day and Destiny and adhere to Concepts of Piousness and Rightousness.







As a matter of fact, righteous, Pious and Faithful Muslims realize Concept of Islam and Faith in a bid to realize Concepts of Piousnessand Righteousness, sacrifice the mortal Worldly Pleasures to gain The Eternal Bliss in The Hereafter, through gaining The Pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him) and Paradise, worshipping Allah throught the graded promotion phases of Islam. Faith. Piousness and Righteousness.

In is throught such graded promotion phases that Muslims keep themselves busy in worshipping Allah earnestly. realizing that they are in His presence and under His Graps, Mercy and Compassion wherever and whenever they are, thereby they gain The Light of Allah (Glory be to Him) that guides them providing them with His Illumination, Protection, Providence, Support and Power and consequently they become Illuminated, protected and provided with His Support and Power .

5. Translate the following into English :

فى الواقع يتولد نور الله نتيجة لقيام المسلمين المؤمنين المتقين المحسنين بتطهير قلوبهم وأجسادهم وذلك من خلال تمسكهم الحقيقى بأركان الإسلام الخمس وبركائز الإيمان ومعايير التقوى والتطبيق الصادق للتعاليم الإسلامية المتضمنة فى القرآن الكريم والسنة المحققة الصحيحة لرسول الله محمد نبى الله الخاتم ورسول الله الخاتم المعصوم الأمين الصادق (عليه السلام) الذى أوحى إليه القرآن الكريم هداية نورانية للجن والإنس .






وفى الواقع فإن قيام المسلمين المؤمنين المتقين المحسنين بتطهير قلوبهم وأجسادهم لايمكن إتمامه إلا بإستغفار الله والتوبة النصوح الحقيقية فكلما زاد إيمان المسلمين كلما زاد قربهم من الله ولكما زاد بهاء نور الله . ولا يمكن لأحد أن ينكر أنه يتم هداية المسلمين المؤمنين المتقين المحسنين من خلال نور الله (سبحانه) على طول الطريق الصحيح الخالى من العذاب الذى يؤدى إلى الحياة السعيدة فوق الأرض والستر تحت الأرض والنعيم المقيم فى الآخرة .

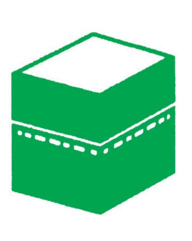
ومن هنا، يجاهد المسلمون المؤمنون المتقون المحسنون ليحوزوا على إشعاع وصيانة وحفظ ومدد مثل هذا النور السماوى لضمان الستر فى الحياة وبعد الممات ويوم القامة .



UNIT SEVEN

Omar's Adoption of Islam

(A)



unrivalled	strenuous	efforts
rhetoric	eloquence	prayed to Allah
glittering	paradise-orienting	idols
monotheism	the Second Caliph	founder
the greatest state	the greatest	criteria
pure Islam	civilization	harm
equality	deep faith	abusing
their so - called	justice	that wrong
gods	influenced	impression
false ideas	sword	immunized against

In fact, Islam's success has been fundamentally based on Allah's Will, Power, Support and Guidance, the unrivalled great and strenuous efforts, rhetoric, eloquence , honesty, truthfulness and the firmest belief of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) and the great efforts of the companions of Allah's Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) who fought with him defending the seal religion of Islam and the Seal Prophet and Apostle of Allah (Glory be to Him) . It was in those early days of Islam that Prophet Muhammad (peace









be upon him) prayed to Allah (Glory be to Him) to open the eyes and hearts of certain men to the guiding glittering light of Islam. Among those whom Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) hoped to be guided to the right paradise -orienting path of Islam was Omar Ibnul-Khattab.

It was in those early days of Islam that Omar Ibnul-Khattab-like many Arabs in Arabia worshipped idols -far away from monotheism, the Light of Allah, the right path and the right belief in Allah the One, the Seal Scripture the Holy Quran and the belief in the Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him). Besides, he was one of the bitterist enemies of muslims who hosted enmity, hatred and spleen for them so plentifully in his heart that no Muslim could imagine that such a person would later on - in a few years' time-become the second caliph, the founder of the greatest state in history, the builder of the greatest civilization ever known by Humanity and the possessor of the greatest Islamic values, virtues, concepts, criteria, pure Islam, deep faith and peerless piousness and righteousness.







It was in the opinion of the unbelievers that Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) had caused severe harm to the tribe of Quraysh by his call to equality and justice by abusing their so-called gods. Hence, Omar Ibnul-Khattab was influenced by that wrong impression and those false ideas and was consequently filled with both hatred and anger against Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). Therefore, he took his sword and went to seek Allah's Prophet and Apostle to kill him. However, Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was immunized by Allah (Glory be to Him) against his enemies and all enemies of the seal religion of right, justice and equality .

Answer the following questions:

(a) What was Islam's success fundamentally based on ?

(b) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Allah's Will ?

(c) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Allah's Power?

(d) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Allah's Support ?

(e) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Allah's Guidance ?







(f) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Prophet Muhammad's great efforts ?

(g) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Prophet Muhammad's rhetoric ?

(h) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Prophet Muhammad's eloquence ?

(i) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Prophet Muhammad's honesty ?

(j) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Prophet Muhammad's truthfulness ?

(k) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Prophet Muhammad's firmest belief ?

(l) Was Islam's success fundamentally based on Prophet Muhammad's companions ?

(m) Whom did Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) hope to be guided to the right path of Islam ?

(n) What did Omar Ibnul-Khattab worship before embracing the religion of Islam ?

(o) Was that far away from monotheism ?

(p) Was that far away from the Light of Allah ?

(q) Was that far away from the right path ?

(r) Was that far away from the right belief ?










(s) Was that far away from the Holy Quran ?

(t) Was that far away from the belief in Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?

(u) Was he one of the muslims' bitterest enemies ?

(v) Could any muslim imagine that such a person would later on-in a few years' time-become the second caliph, the founder of the greatest state in history and the greatest civilization ?

(w) Was Omar Ibnul-Khattab influenced by the unbelievers wrong impression and false ideas ?

(x) Was Omar's heart filled with hatred and anger against Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?

(y) Did he take his sword and go to seek Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) to kill him ?

(z) Was Prophet Muhammad immunized against his enemies and enemies of Islam ?







(B)

blamed	his evil intention	adopted Islam
outraged	furiously	dashed into the house
brother -in- law	struck at her face	her cheeks bled
firm belief	self-confidence	self - assertedness
admitted	embraced the religion of Islam	unshaken

It was on his way, that Omar Ibnul-Khattab met a man who blamed him for his evil intention and told him that he had better turn his anger towards his own sister Fatima and her husband Said Ibn-Zayd who had both adopted the new great religion of Islam. Hardly had he received that sad surprise when he was outraged and hurried to his sister's house where she, her husband and a guest were reciting the Holy Quran. Omar Ibnul-Khattab knocked at the door so furiously that the guest hid himself for fear of Omar's rage.

Immediately on hearing the knock, Fatima opened the door for her brother who furiously dashed into the house, sprang upon his brother -in- law and knocked him down. Fatima tried to stop her brother but his blows struck at her face so heavily that her cheeks bled. It was with firm belief,






courage, self-confidence and self-assertedness that Fatima fearlessly admitted that she and her husband had embraced the religion of Islam. It was through those decisive words that Omar was face to face with the religion of Islam and face to face with a great muslim who possessed firm belief and unshaken self-confidence.

Answer the following questions:

(a) Who met Omar Ibnul-Khattab on his way ?

(b) What did the man do ?

(c) What did the man blame him for ?

(d) What did the man tell him ?

(e) Which sad surprise did he receive ?

(f) What did he do afterwards ?

(g) Where did he go hurriedly ?

(h) Who was there at Fatima's house ?

(i) What were they doing ?

(j) What happened when Omar knocked at the door ?

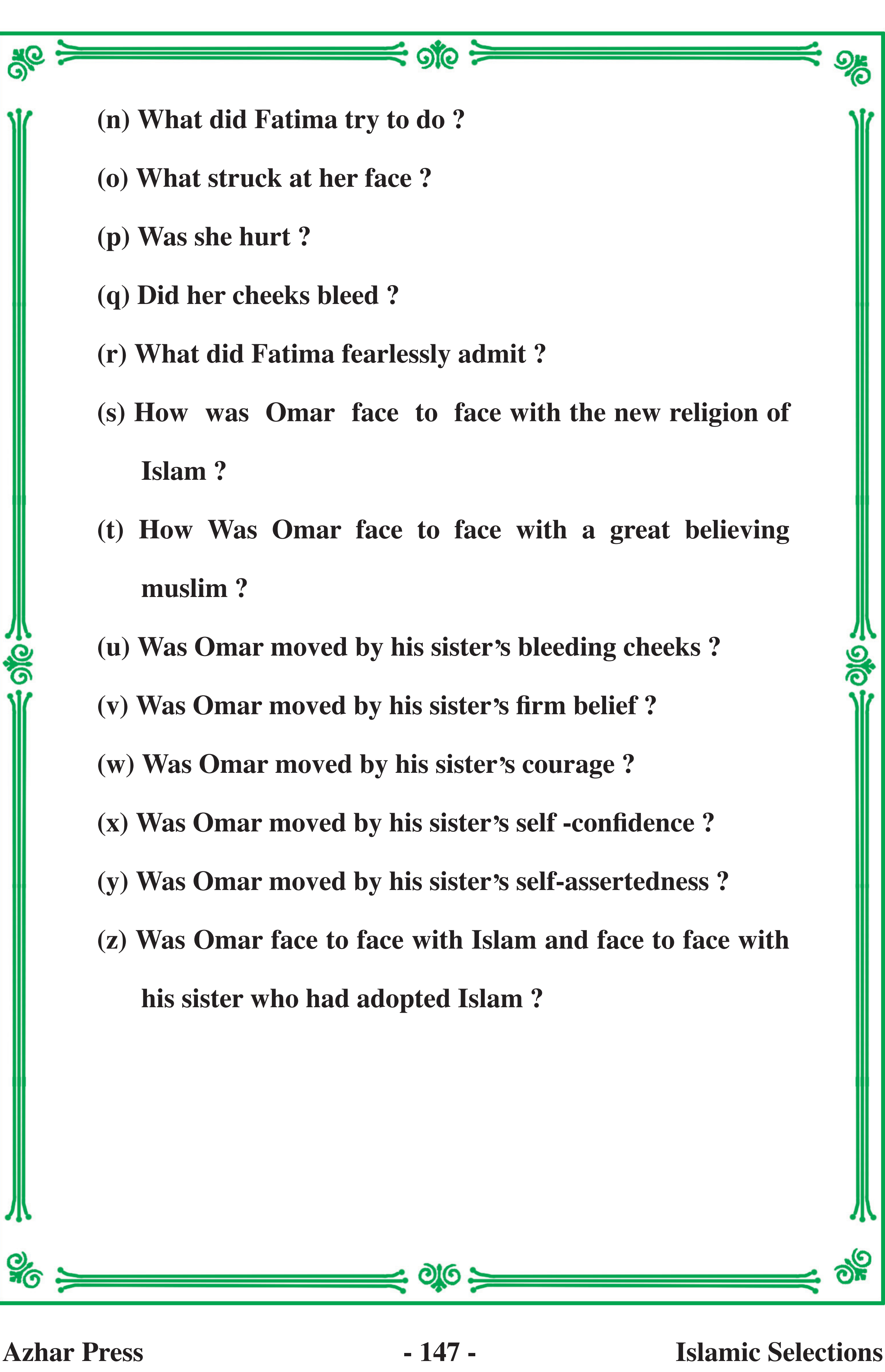
(k) Who opened the door for Omar ?

(l) What did Omar do then ?

(m) Who knocked Said Ibn - Zayd down ?







(n) What did Fatima try to do ?

(o) What struck at her face ?

(p) Was she hurt ?

(q) Did her cheeks bleed ?

(r) What did Fatima fearlessly admit ?

(s) How was Omar face to face with the new religion of Islam ?

(t) How Was Omar face to face with a great believing muslim ?

(u) Was Omar moved by his sister's bleeding cheeks ?

(v) Was Omar moved by his sister's firm belief ?

(w) Was Omar moved by his sister's courage ?

(x) Was Omar moved by his sister's self -confidence ?

(y) Was Omar moved by his sister's self-assertedness ?

(z) Was Omar face to face with Islam and face to face with his sister who had adopted Islam ?



(C)

recoverd his temper	calmed down	raging
meek	lamb	hand
submitted	scarcely	penetrated
aimlessness	aimfulness	heading for
House of Al-Arqam	declared	Messenger
prayer	to support Islam	polytheism
falsehood	injustice	darkness
goodness		

Facing the deep faith, courage and self-assertedness of his sister, Omar suddenly recovered his temper, his fury calmed down and turned from a raging lion into a meek lamb. He asked his sister to hand him the sheet which she had been reading. However, she refused, saying that she would not give it to him unless he washed and purified himself. He submitted to her request then she handed him the sheet. Scarcely had he read the verses of the Holy Quran when the glittering rays of the light of Islam penetrated his heart, soul and body changing him from disbelief to belief, from aberrance to guidance, from darkness to illumination and from aimlessness to aimfulness.





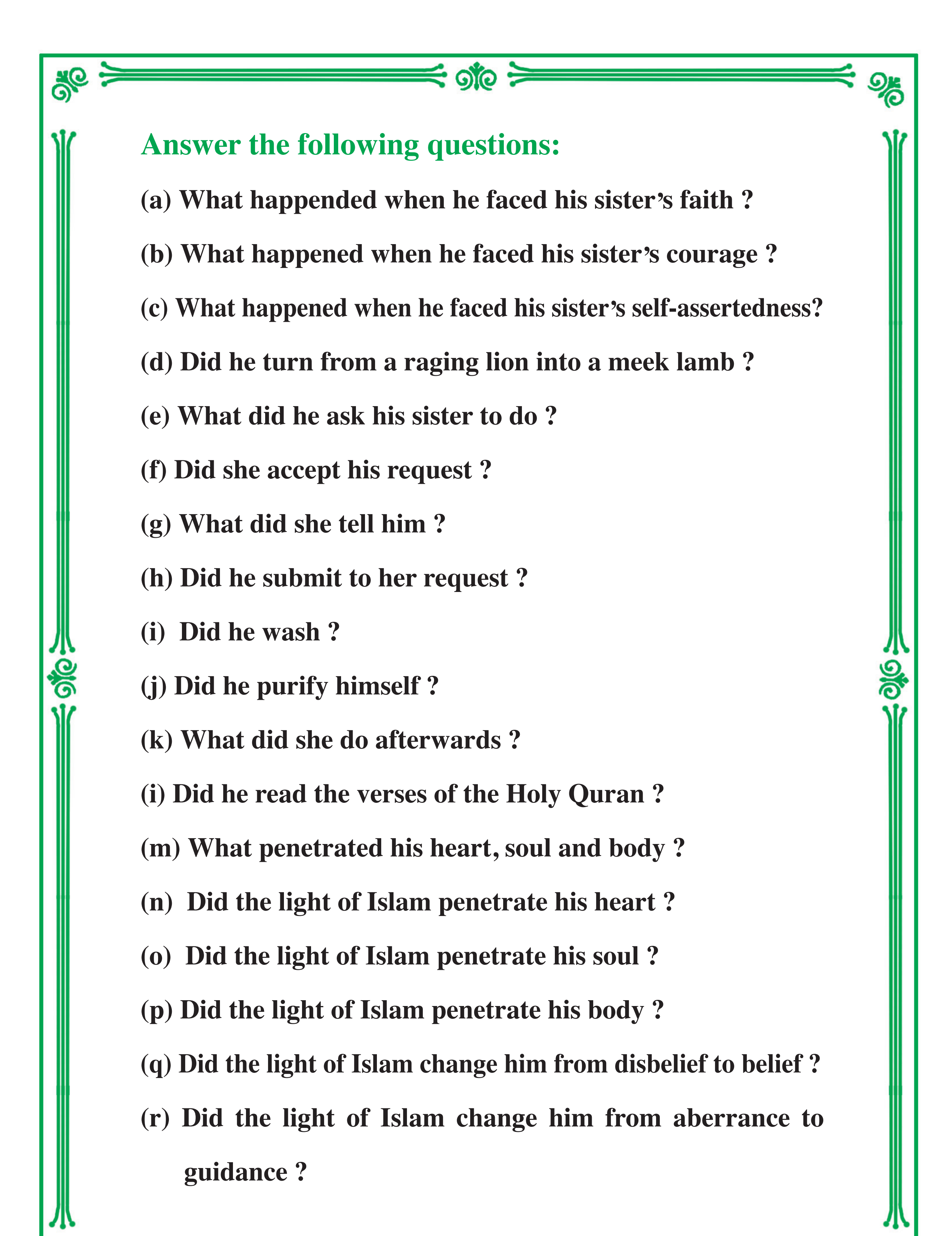


At that remarkable moment, the guest came out of his hiding place and told Omar that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) had hoped that he would have adopted Islam .

Immediately on hearing the guest's words, he went out heading for 'House of Al-Arqam" where he met Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle (peace be upon him) and declared his belief in Allah and in His Seal Messenger showing that the prayer of the Seal Prophet and Apostle to Allah (Glory be to Him) to support Islam with either Omar Ibnul-Khattab or Amr Ibn- Hisham was accepted by Allah, most Gracious, most Merciful Who willed Omar Ibnul-khattab to be guided to His light, the light of Islam, the light of guidance, the light of right and the light of justice. It was through the light of Allah that Omar Ibnul-khattab was saved from polytheism, disbelief, aberrance, falsehood, injustice, darkness , aimlessness and evil to gain monotheism, belief, guidance, truthfulness, justice, illumination, Aimfulness and Goodness.







Answer the following questions:

(a) What happended when he faced his sister's faith ?

(b) What happened when he faced his sister's courage ?

(c) What happened when he faced his sister's self-assertedness?

(d) Did he turn from a raging lion into a meek lamb ?

(e) What did he ask his sister to do ?

(f) Did she accept his request ?

(g) What did she tell him ?

(h) Did he submit to her request ?

(i) Did he wash ?

(j) Did he purify himself ?

(k) What did she do afterwards ?

(i) Did he read the verses of the Holy Quran ?

(m) What penetrated his heart, soul and body ?

(n) Did the light of Islam penetrate his heart ?

(o) Did the light of Islam penetrate his soul ?

(p) Did the light of Islam penetrate his body ?

(q) Did the light of Islam change him from disbelief to belief ?

(r) Did the light of Islam change him from aberrance to guidance ?



(s) Did the light of Islam change him from darkness to Illumination ?

(t) Did the light of Islam change him from aimlessness to aimfulness ?

(u) Was Omar informed by the guest that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) had hoped that he would have adopted Islam ?

(v) When did he go out heading for "House of Al-Arqam"?

(w) Whom did he meet in "House of Al Arqam"?

(x) What did he declare ?

(y) Was the prayer of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle accepted by Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(z) How was Omar Ibnul-Khattab saved from polytheism, disbelief, aberrance, falsehood, injustice, darkness, aimlessness and evil ?







Test Yourself

I-Spoken Language

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ameen : .... (1) ....?

Rasheed : Four caliphs succeeded Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)

Ameen : .... (2) ....?

Rasheed : He was Omar Ibnul--Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him).

Ameen : .... (3) ....?

Rasheed : Yes, he was a kind caliph ?

Ameen : .... (4) ....?

Rasheed : Yes, he cared for the poor.

Ameen : Did he care for orphans ?

Rasheed : .... (5) ....

Ameen : He deserved to be one of the companions of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), ... (6) .... ?

Rasheed : Yes, he did.

Ameen : Thanks.

Rasheed : Thanks be to Allah (Glory be to Him).






Test Yourself

II - Writing

2. Write a ten-line paragraph on:

Omar Ibnul-Khattab, the second caliph, as the founder of the greatest state (May Allah be pleased with him)

The following guiding words and phrases may help you to form the paragraph :

(the four caliphs - second- adopted - caliph - Islam - sincere - truthful - pious - feared Allah (Glory be to Him) - expansion - state - modern - based on - right - justice - adhered to - principles - teachings of Islam)

III- Structure & Vocabulary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list :

(Scarcely - Having - guided - was - from - through - founder - caliph - in - on)

(a) Isalm's success is based .... Allah's Will.

(b) Omar Ibnul-khattab was the second ....

(c) Omar Ibnul-Khattab was the .... of the greatest state in history .

(d) It was .... the Light of Allah that Omar Ibnul-Khattab was guided to Islam .

(e) Having embraced Islam, Omar Ibnul-Khattab was saved .... disbelief .







(f) Omar Ibnul-Khattab declared his belief .... Allah and in His Seal Messenger Muhammad (peace be upon him) .

(g) .... had he read the verses of the Holy Quran when the glittering rays of the Light of Islam penetrated his heart, soul and body .

(h) .... embraced the religion of Islam, he became the possessor of pure Islam, deep faith and peerless piousness and righteousness.

(i) It was through the Will of Allah that Omar Ibnul-Khattab was .... to Islam .

(j) Islam .... supported by Omar Ibnul-Khattab.

IV-Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

In fact, Islam's success was fundamentally based on Allah's Will, Power, Support and Guidance, the unrivalled great and strenuous efforts, rhetoric, eloquence, honesty, truthfulness and the firmest belief of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) and the great efforts of the companions of Allah's Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) who fought with him defending the seal religion of Islam and the Seal Prophet and Apostle of Allah (Glory be to Him). It was in those







early days of Islam that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) prayed to Allah (Glory be to Him) to open the eyes and hearts of certain men to the guiding glittering light of Islam. Among those whom Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) hoped to be guided to the right paradise-orienting path of Islam was Omar Ibnul-khattab.

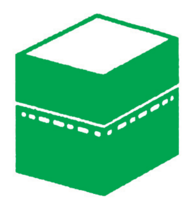
5. Translate the following into English :

وما أن واجه عمر إيمان أخته العميق وشجاعتها وثقتها بنفسها حتى استعاد فجأة هدوءه وهدأت غضبته وتحول من أسد هائج إلى حمل وديع ، وطلب من أخته أن تسلمه الصحيفة التى كانت تقرؤها ، إلا أنها رفضت قائلة أنها لن تعطيها له إذا لم يغتسل ويتطهر ، وأذعن لطلبها ثم سلمته الصحيفة ، ولم يكد يقرأ آيات القرآن الكريم حتى اخترقت الأشعة البهية لنور الإسلام قلبه وروحه وجسده وأحالته من الكفر إلى الإيمان ومن الضلال إلى الهداية ومن الظلام إلى التنوير ومن اللاهدفية إلى الهدفية . وعند تلكم اللحظة المشهورة خرج الضيف من مخبئه وأخبر عمر أن النبى محمدًا (عليه السلام) كان يأمل أن يعتنق الإسلام .









UNIT EIGHT

Lady Khadeeja : Mother of the Belivers

(A)

rightly	honour	esteem
position	rank	on account of
native city	managed her business	longed
preferred	marry	led a happy life

Our Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid is known in history as (Lady Khadeeja, Mother of the Believers). She rightly has gained this honour because she was the wife of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him). She was also the first person in the world to believe in him and to adopt the new religion of Islam; that is why she is always given the highest esteem, position and rank, on account of the highest esteem of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) and the highest esteem of Allah's seal religion, the religion of Islam through the seal revelation of the Holy Quran.

Our lady khadeeja (may Allah be pleased with her) was really very rich and had a large trade with Syria, needed









an honest man to look after her business. Muhammad was recommended to her as the most suitable man for that job since he was so famous for his honesty that the people of Mecca, his native city, called him "Al-Ameen" (The Honest). He managed her business so successfully and so honestly that he won her confidence and respect. Many rich Meccans longed to marry Lady Khadeeja, but she knew that they were after her wealth, so she preferred to marry the honest young man, Muhammad. They were married and led a happy life .

Answer the following questions:

(a) How is Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid known in history ?

(b) Why did she rightly gain the honour of being; Mother of the Believers" ?

(c) Who was the first person in the world to believe in Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?

(d) Who was the first person in the world to embrace the new religion of Islam ?

(e) Why is Lady khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid always given the highest esteem ?







(f) Why is Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid always given the highest position ?

(g) Why is Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid always given the highest rank ?

(h) Was Lady Khadeeja really very rich ?

(i) What did she have ?

(j) Who did she need ? Why ?

(k) Who was recommended to her as the most suitable man for the job ? Why ?

(i) Who did the people of Mecca call " The Honest"?

(m) How did he manage her business ?

(n) Did he manage her business successfully ?

(o) Did he manage her business honestly ?

(p) Did he win her confidence ?

(q) Did he win her trust ?

(r) Did he win her respect ?

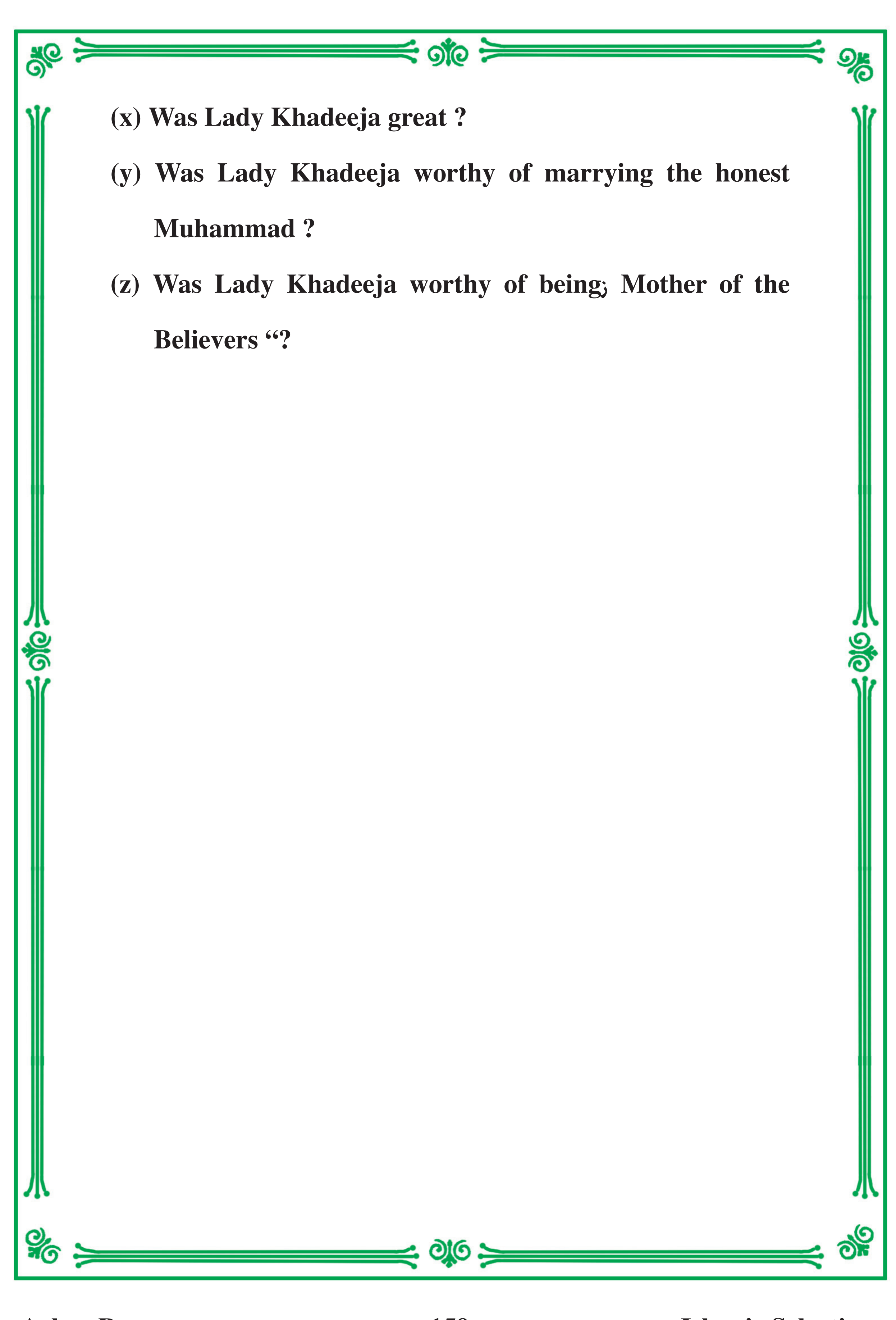
(s) Who did many rich Meccans long to marry ?

(t) What were they after ?

(u) Who did she prefer to marry ?

(v) Did she prefer to marry the honest young man, Muhammad ?

(w) Was Lady Khadeeja wise ?



(x) Was Lady Khadeeja great ?

(y) Was Lady Khadeeja worthy of marrying the honest Muhammad ?

(z) Was Lady Khadeeja worthy of being; Mother of the Believers "?



(B)

the advent of Islam	idolatry	The Cave of Hira”
meditating	contemplating	the vast universe
worship	praise	Creator
power	support	the Will of Allah
the Power of Allah	the Support of Allah	the Guidance of Allah
ensuring	safe	steady
procession	paradise-orienting	monotheism-based

It was before the advent of Islam that Muhammad did not believe in idols though idolatry was everywhere in Arabia and idols were then worshipped by the Arabs. He spent much of his time in the Cave of Hira” thinking, meditating and contemplating. He looked around and thought of the vast universe that surrounded him and believed that there had to be a great God whom all people had to worship and praise. In fact, He was Allah the One, the Creator of the universe, the Creator of the Heavens and the Earth, the Creator of the jinns and mankind to worship Him - Who purified his heart, illuminating it with His Light and providing it with His guidance, Power and Support and prepared him for the greatest message ever since the day he was born.







It was through the Light of Allah, the Will of Allah, the Power of Allah, the Support of Allah and the Guidance of Allah that the heart of Muhammad (willed by Allah to be later on His Seal Prophet and Apostle) was filled up with heavenly light and guidance ensuring purity of his heart, body and mind (destined to be reflected on the tribe of Quraysh, all parts of Arabia and all corners of the world including the jinns and mankind later on through the advent of Islam for the good of humanity) and ensuring safe, steady, unshaken and guided procession along paradise-orienting, monotheism-based right path leading up to the Pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him).

Answer the following questions:

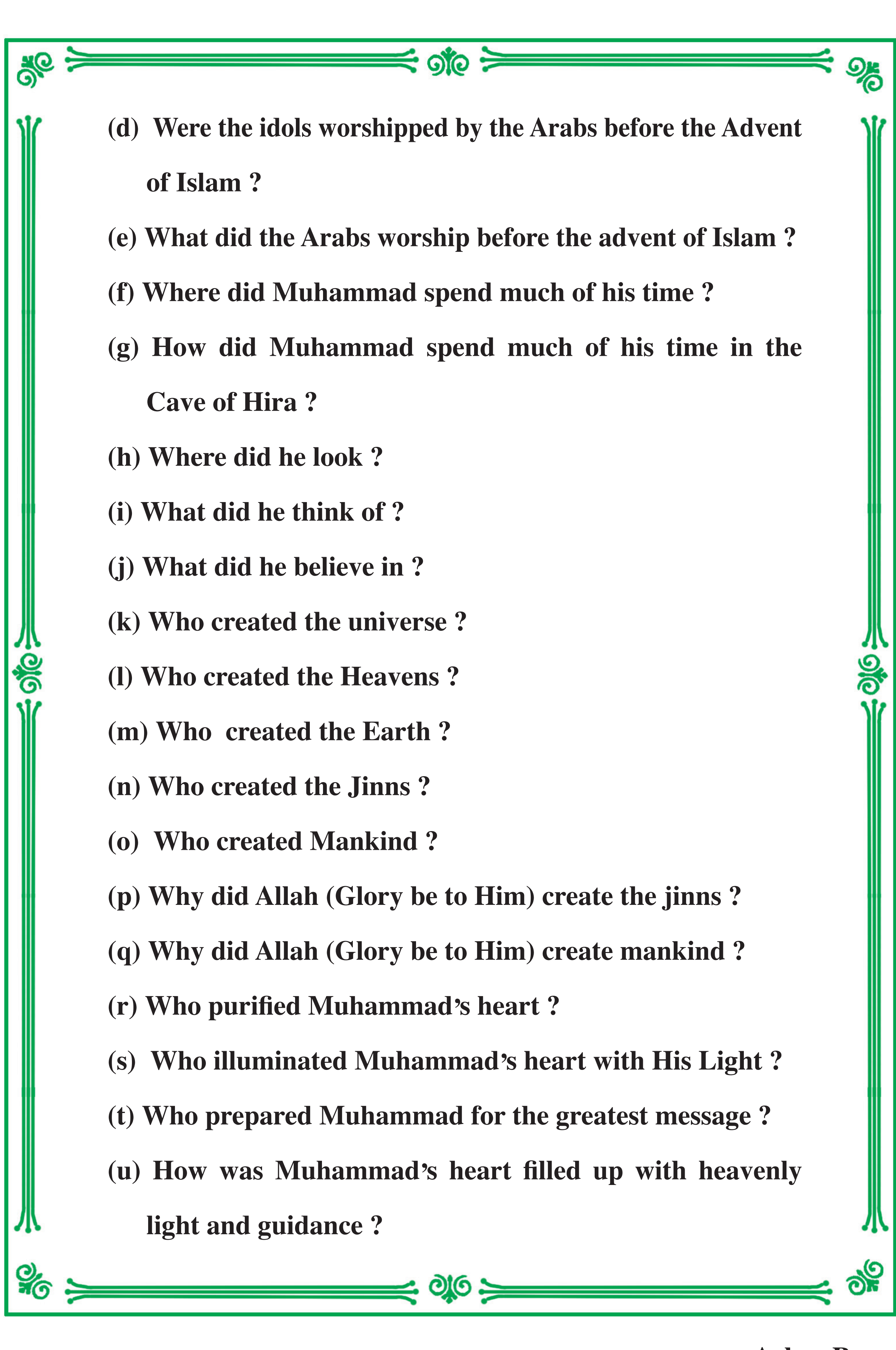
(a) How was Muhammad's belief before the advent of Islam ?

(b) Was idolatry everywhere in Arabia before the advent of Islam ?

(c) Did the Arabs worship the idols before the advent of Islam ?







(d) Were the idols worshipped by the Arabs before the Advent of Islam ?

(e) What did the Arabs worship before the advent of Islam ?

(f) Where did Muhammad spend much of his time ?

(g) How did Muhammad spend much of his time in the Cave of Hira ?

(h) Where did he look ?

(i) What did he think of ?

(j) What did he believe in ?

(k) Who created the universe ?

(l) Who created the Heavens ?

(m) Who created the Earth ?

(n) Who created the Jinns ?

(o) Who created Mankind ?

(p) Why did Allah (Glory be to Him) create the jinns ?

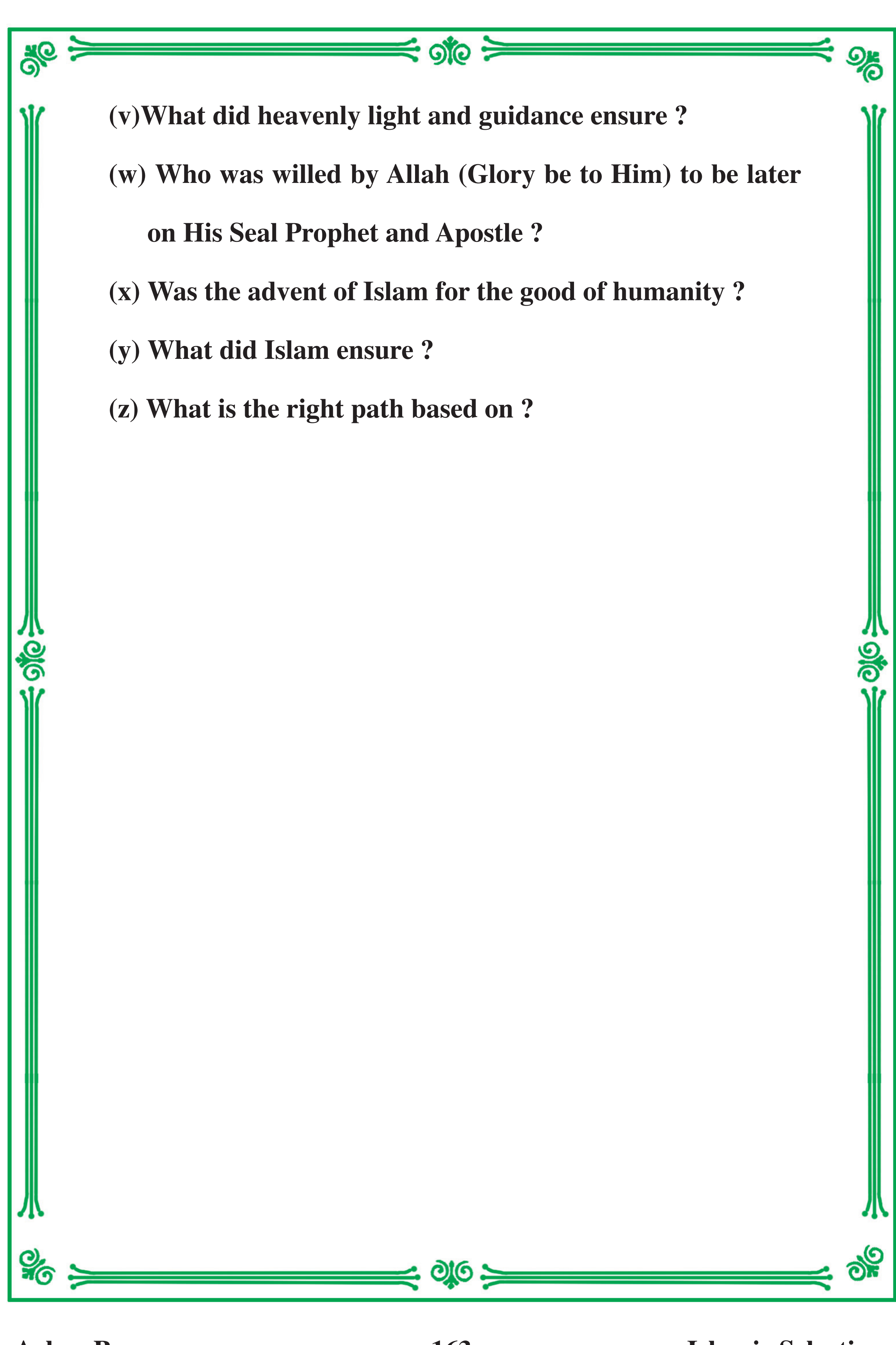
(q) Why did Allah (Glory be to Him) create mankind ?

(r) Who purified Muhammad's heart ?

(s) Who illuminated Muhammad's heart with His Light ?

(t) Who prepared Muhammad for the greatest message ?

(u) How was Muhammad's heart filled up with heavenly light and guidance ?



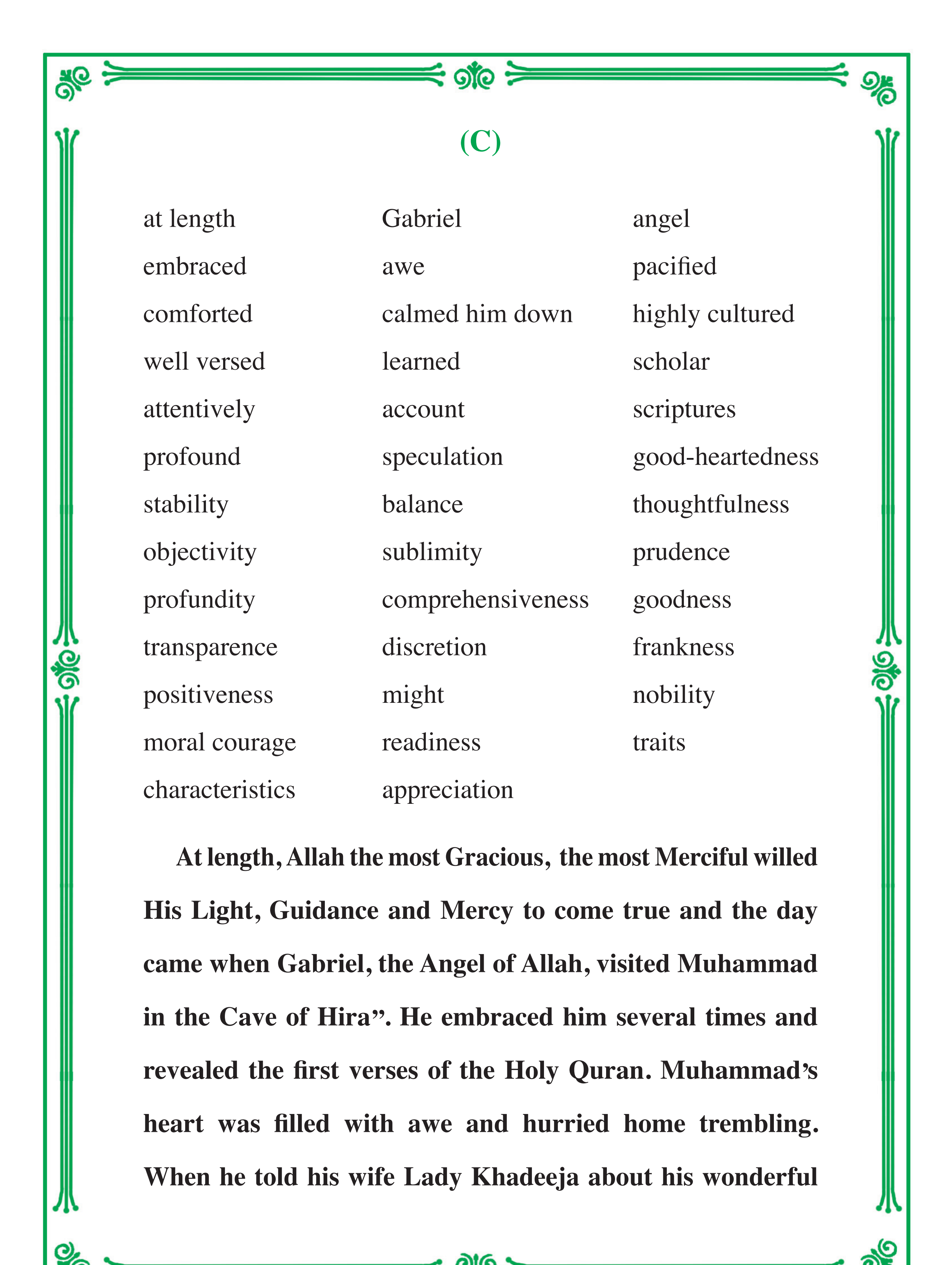
(v)What did heavenly light and guidance ensure ?

(w) Who was willed by Allah (Glory be to Him) to be later on His Seal Prophet and Apostle ?

(x) Was the advent of Islam for the good of humanity ?

(y) What did Islam ensure ?

(z) What is the right path based on ?



(C)

at length	Gabriel	angel
embraced	awe	pacified
comforted	calmed him down	highly cultured
well versed	learned	scholar
attentively	account	scriptures
profound	speculation	good-heartedness
stability	balance	thoughtfulness
objectivity	sublimity	prudence
profundity	comprehensiveness	goodness
transparence	discretion	frankness
positiveness	might	nobility
moral courage	readiness	traits
characteristics	appreciation	

At length, Allah the most Gracious, the most Merciful willed His Light, Guidance and Mercy to come true and the day came when Gabriel, the Angel of Allah, visited Muhammad in the Cave of Hira". He embraced him several times and revealed the first verses of the Holy Quran. Muhammad's heart was filled with awe and hurried home trembling. When he told his wife Lady Khadeeja about his wonderful



experience, she pacified, comforted and calmed him down and said that he had no reason to fear since she knew that he was a good and honest man and that his goodness and honesty would never be rewarded with evil. Moreover, she accompanied him to her cousin who was a highly cultured, well versed and learned scholar, Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal- who listened attentively to Muhammad's account and then assured that Muhammad must have been the Prophet who was mentioned in the Old Scriptures and expected to appear at that time.

It is actually obvious from Lady Khadeeja's reaction to all that happened to Muhammad in the Cave of Hira that she was Muhammad's honest wife who was deep in thinking and profound in speculation provided with truth, truthfulness, sincerity, good-heartedness, stability, balance, thoughtfulness, objectivity, sublimity, enlightenment, illumination, brightness, intelligence, wisdom, prudence, depth, profundity, comprehensiveness, goodness, benevolence, guidance, purity, transparence, discretion, clarity, frankness, positiveness, self-confidence, right, might, logic , justice, nobility, moral courage, readiness for heavenly guidance and readiness to believe in all identified









as right and sublime. It was through such rare sublime qualities, traits and characteristics that Lady Khadeeja Bint- Khuwaylid deserved to be Muhammad's wife and to gain-later on -the highest position, rank and title-that is namely "Mother of the Believers" that is regarded the highest honour, dignity, appreciation and respect-given to her later on by all Muslims by the advent of the seal religion of Islam, the religion of all virtues, values, principles and concepts that please Allah (Glory be to Him).

Answer the following questions:

(a) Who willed His Light to come true ?

(b) Who willed His Guidance to come true ?

(c) Who willed His Mercy to come true ?

(d) What did Allah the One, most Gracious, most Merciful will to come true ?

(e) Did Allah (Glory be to Him) will His Light to come true ?

(f) Did Allah (Glory be to Him) will His Guidance to come ture ?

(g) Did Allah (Glory be to Him) will His Mercy to come true ?

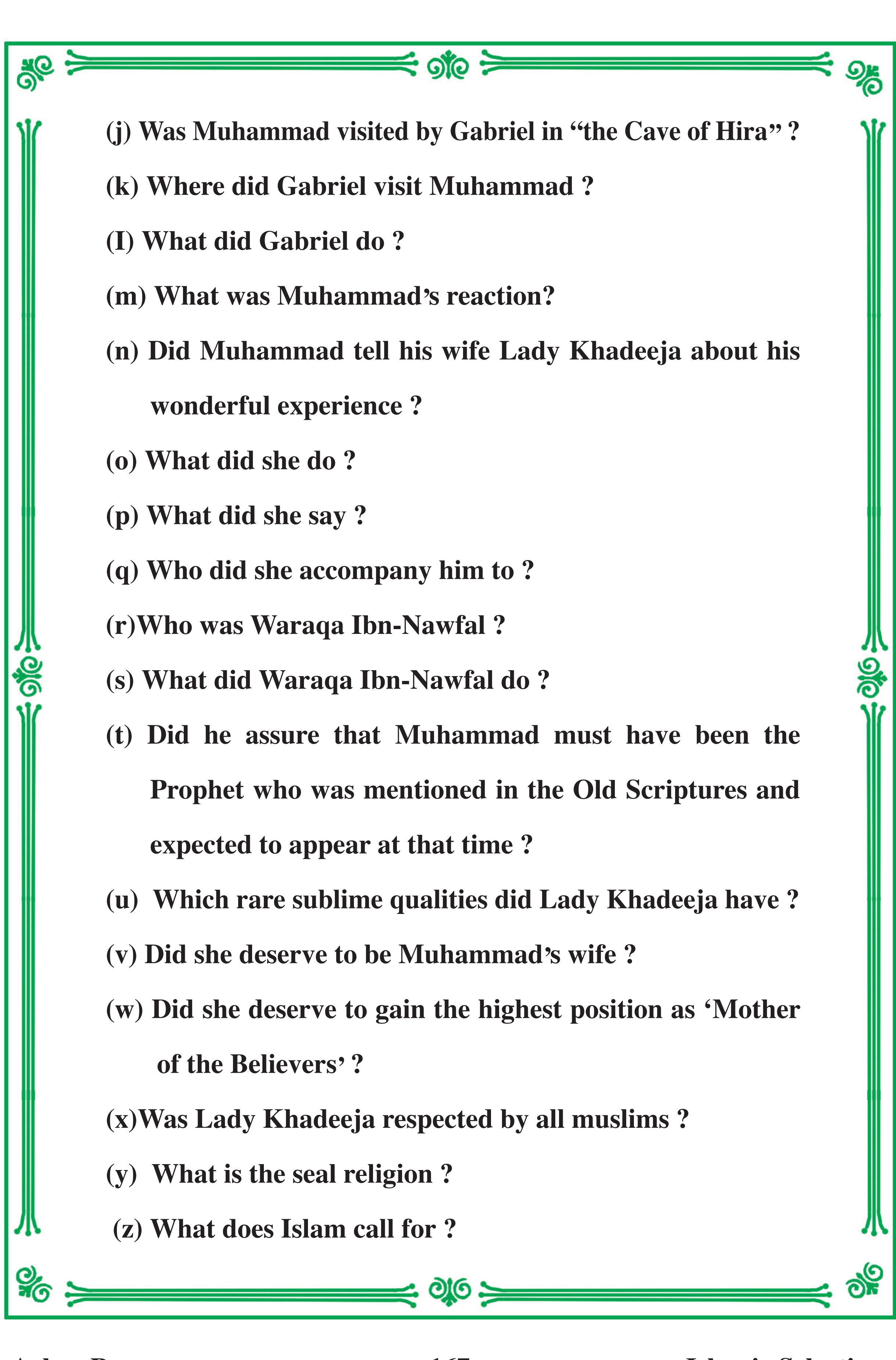
(h) Who did Gabriel visit in; the Cave of Hira'?

(i) Did Gabriel visit Muhammad in; the Cave of Hira' ?









(j) Was Muhammad visited by Gabriel in "the Cave of Hira" ?

(k) Where did Gabriel visit Muhammad ?

(I) What did Gabriel do ?

(m) What was Muhammad's reaction?

(n) Did Muhammad tell his wife Lady Khadeeja about his wonderful experience ?

(o) What did she do ?

(p) What did she say ?

(q) Who did she accompany him to ?

(r)Who was Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal ?

(s) What did Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal do ?

(t) Did he assure that Muhammad must have been the Prophet who was mentioned in the Old Scriptures and expected to appear at that time ?

(u) Which rare sublime qualities did Lady Khadeeja have ?

(v) Did she deserve to be Muhammad's wife ?

(w) Did she deserve to gain the highest position as 'Mother of the Believers' ?

(x)Was Lady Khadeeja respected by all muslims ?

(y) What is the seal religion ?

(z) What does Islam call for ?



(D)

selected	devoted	unwilling
ill-treated	shared	splendid
revelation	consequently	may Allah be pleased with her
grieved	reverence	contradicted
denied	reward	efforts

There is no doubt that on that remarkable day, Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid was the happiest wife on earth. The man she had trusted and preferred to all other men had been selected by Allah (Glory be to Him) to be His Messenger to all mankind . She believed in him and devoted her life to his service and to his help. Many of the people of Mecca were unwilling to believe in Muhammad or in his mission. Consequently, they ill-treated and hurt him. but Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid was always on his side comforting, encouraging and supporting him. She shared all his cares, troubles, sufferings and pains. It is no wonder then that Almighty Allah, most Gracious, most Merciful sent her His Blessings. Abu-Hurayra related that Gabriel said to Muhammad؛, Oh, Messenger of Allah, Khadeeja will






soon be coming to you with your food. When she comes, tell her that Allah sends her His Praise and Blessings and that she will have a splendid home in paradise.”

Ten years after the revelation, Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid (may Allah be pleased with her) died and consequently Allah’s Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) grieved deeply for her death and never forgot her or the twenty-five years of their married life. He always spoke of her with love, gratitude, respect and reverence. Summing up his life with her, he said, “She believed in me when people disbelieved me; she trusted me when people contradicted me; she helped me with money when people denied me their help and Allah granted me children from her not from anybody else of women. ”May Allah be pleased with Lady Khadeeja “Mother of the Believers” and reward her for her great efforts with Allah’s Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him).







Answer the following questions:

(a) How was Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid on that remarkable day ?

(b)Was she the happiest wife on earth ? Why ?

(c) Was she the happiest wife on earth because her husband Muhammad had been selected by Allah to be His Messengr to all mankind ?

(d) What did she do ?

(e) Did she believe in him ?

(f) Did she devote her life to his service and to his help ?

(g) Were many Meccans willing to believe in him ?

(h) What did they do ?

(i) Was Lady Khadeeja always on Muhammad's side ?

(j) Did she comfort him ?

(k) Did she encourage him ?

(I) Did she support him ?

(m) Did she share all his cares, troubles, sufferings and pains ?

(n) What did Allah (Glory be to Him) send to Lady Khadeeja ?

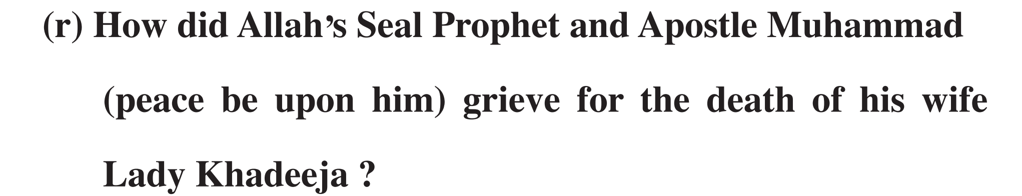
(o) What will Lady Khadeeja have in paradise ?

(p) When did Lady Khadeeja die ?

(q) What was the reaction of Allah's Seal Messenger ?







(r) How did Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) grieve for the death of his wife Lady Khadeeja ?

(s) Did he forget her ?

(t) Did he forget his twenty-five year-married life with her ?

(u) How did he speak of her ?

(v) Who believed in prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) when people disbelieved him) ?

(w) Who trusted prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) when people contradicted him ?

(x) Who helped him with money when people denied their help ?

(y) What did Lady Khadeeja (may Allah be pleased with her) do with her husband, Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?

(z) Will Allah (Glory be to Him) reward her for her efforts with Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?







Test Yourself

I-Spoken Language

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Abdul-Hady : .... (1) ....?

Abdul-Ghaffar : Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid (May Allah be pleased with her) was the first person in the world to believe in him.

Abdul-Hady : .... (2) ....?

Abdul-Ghaffar : Yes, she was "Mother of the Believers".

Abdul-Hady : .... (3) ....?

Abdul-Ghaffar : Yes, she was great . She believed in him when people disbelieved him.

Abdul-Hady : .... (4) ....?

Abdul-Ghaffar : Yes, she trusted him when people contradicted him .

Abdul-Hady : When did she die ?

Abdul-Ghaffar : .... (5) ....

Abdul-Hady : May Allah reward her for her great efforts with Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him.

Abdul-Ghaffar : Amen.

Abdul-Hady : Thank you very much.

Abdul-Ghaffar : Thanks be to Allah (Glory be to Him).








II- Writing

2. Write a ten-line paragraph on :

Lady Khadeeja, Mother of the Believers'

(May Allah be pleased with her)

The answers of the following questions may help you to form the paragraph :

(a) How is Lady khadeeja (may Allah be pleased with her) known in history ?

(b) Is she known as Lady Khadeeja, 'Mother of the Believers' ?

(c) Was she the wife of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?

(d) Who was the first person in the world to believe in Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him)?

(e) Was she the first person in the world to embrace the new religion of Islam ?

(f) Did she believe Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) when people disbelieved him ?

(g) Did she trust him when people contradicted him ?

(h) When did she die ?

(i) Did she die ten years after the revelation ?









(J) Did Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) grieve for her death?

III- Structure & Vocabulary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list :

(for - advent - on account of - to - shared - believed - in -Mother of the Believers - contradicted - denied)

(a) Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid is ....

(b) Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid is known ..... history as Lady Khadeeja, “Mother of the Believers”.

(c) It was before Islam that Muhammad had been famous .... his honesty.

(d) It was before the .... of Islam that idolatry had been everywhere.

(e) Lady Khadeeja devoted her life .... Prophet Muhammad’s service.

(f) Lady Khadeeja .... Prophet Muhammad›s cares, troubles and pains.

(g) Lady Khadeeja .... in Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) when people disbelieved him.

(h) Lady Khadeeja trusted Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) when people .... him.







(1) Lady Khadeeja helped Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) with money when people .... him their help.

(J) Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) grieved deeply .... the death of Lady Khadeeja (may Allah be pleased with her).

IV- Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

Our Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid is known in history as (Lady Khadeeja, Mother of the Believers). She rightly gained this honour because she was the wife of Allah›s Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him). She was also the first person in the world to believe in him and to adopt the new religion of Islam; that is why she is always given the highest esteem, position and rank, on account of the highest esteem of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) and the highest esteem of Allah›s Seal Religion, the religion of Islam through the seal revelation of the Holy Quran.

Our Lady Khadeeja (may Allah be pleased with her) was really very rich and had a large trade with Syria. She needed







an honest man to look after her business. Muhammad was recommended to her as the most suitable man for the job since he was so famous for his honesty that the people of Mecca, his native city, called him "Al-Ameen" (The Honest). He managed her business so successfully and so honestly that he won her confidence and respect. Many rich Meccans longed to marry Lady Khadeeja, but she knew that they were after her wealth so she preferred to marry the honest young man, Muhammad. They were married and led a happy life.

٥. Translate the following into English :

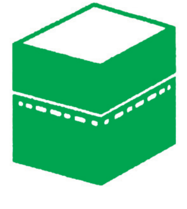
ليس ثمة شك في أن السيدة خديجة بنت خويلد في ذلك اليوم المشهود كانت أسعد زوجة في المعمورة، فلقد اصطفى الله (سبحانه) الرجل الذي وثقت فيه وآثرته على سائر الرجال الآخرين- ليكون رسوله لسائر البشرية. وآمنت به وكرست حياتها لخدمته ومساعدته. ولقد كان العديد من أهل مكة غير راضين على الإيمان به أو برسالته. ومن ثم فقد أساءوا معاملته وآذوه بيد أن السيدة خديجة بنت خويلد كانت دائمًا بجانبه تواسيه وتشجعه وتسانده، وكانت تشاركه سائر همومه ومتاعبه ومعاناته وآلامه .




UNIT NINE

Khalid : The Sword of Allah



(A)

relate	victory	expansion
atrade	racing	wrestling
prominent	instructions	at hand
positions	the spoils	stationed





No one can relate the events that led to the victory and expansion of Islam without mentioning the name of the famous muslim leader, Khalid Ibnul-Waleed, whose father was Al-Waleed Ibnul-Mughira, who was one of the richest men of Quraysh. Being the son of a wealthy man, Khalid did not have to learn a trade like other young men who needed to earn their living and spent his days riding, racing and practising the arts of fighting and wrestling and that might be one of the reasons he became a powerful and brilliant warrior.

Khalid came to be known as a prominent fighter at the Battle of Uhud. At that time, he had not yet adopted Islam and he was fighting against Allah›s Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) and his followers. It is well






known that it was through the fatal mistake of the muslim archers at the Battle of Uhud, who forgot Prophet Muhammad›s instructions when victory was at hand and left their positions and hurried to collect the spoils that Khalid who was stationed behind the muslim army seized the opportunity and attacked the muslims and had it not been for Allah›s Support, he would have defeated them completely.

Answer the following questions :

(a) Can anyone relate the events that led to the victory of Islam without mentioning the name of the famous muslim leader, Khalid Ibnul-Waleed ?

(b) Can anyone relate the events that led to the expansion of Islam without mentioning the name of the famous muslim leader, Khalid Ibnul-Waleed ?

(c) What was Khalid Ibnul-Waleed ?

(d) Who was Khalid's father ?

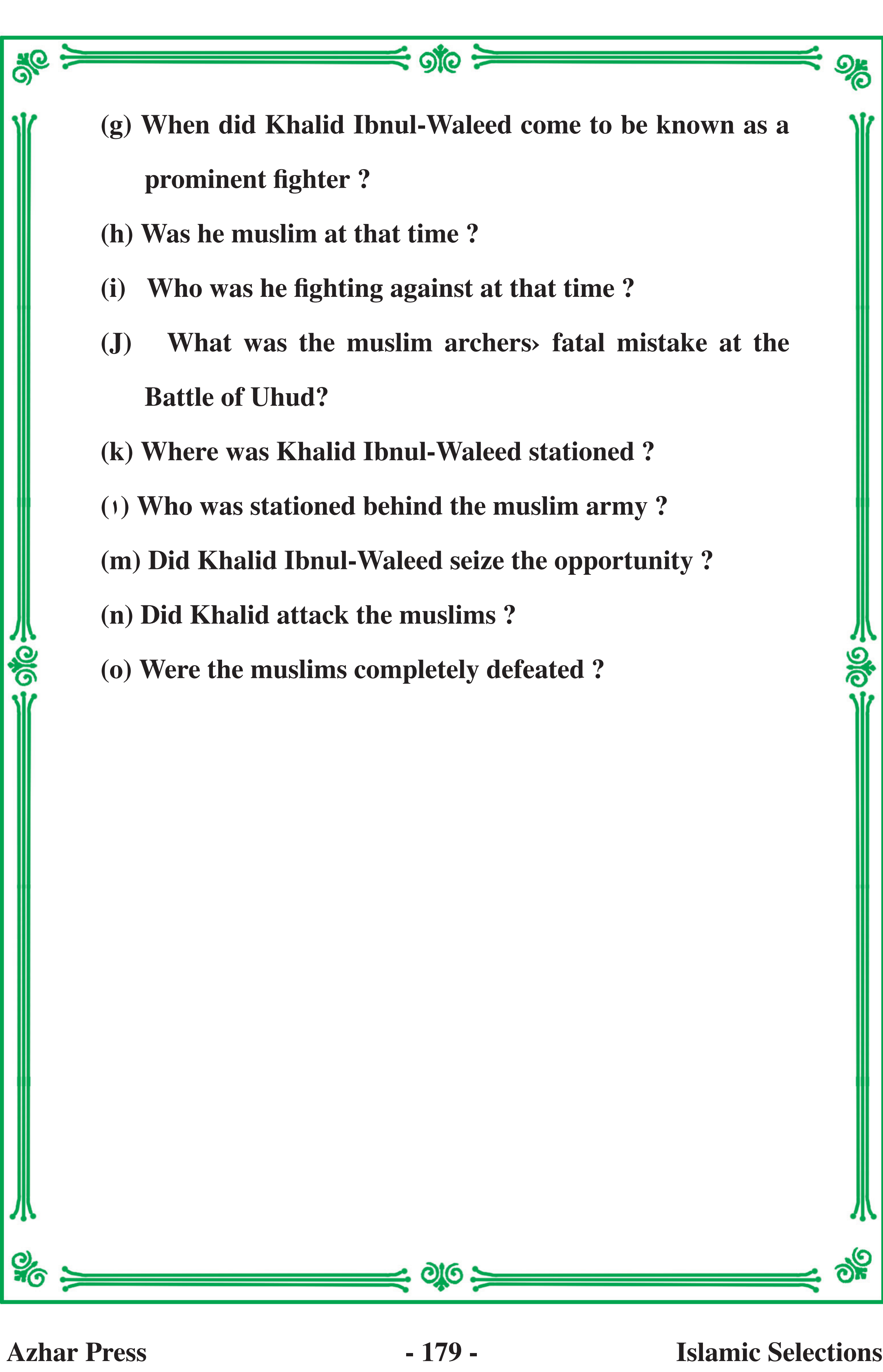
(e) Who was Al-Waleed Ibnul Mughira ?

f) Did Khalid have to learn a trade like other young men ? Why?









(g) When did Khalid Ibnul-Waleed come to be known as a prominent fighter ?

(h) Was he muslim at that time ?

(i) Who was he fighting against at that time ?

(J) What was the muslim archers› fatal mistake at the Battle of Uhud?

(k) Where was Khalid Ibnul-Waleed stationed ?

(ا) Who was stationed behind the muslim army ?

(m) Did Khalid Ibnul-Waleed seize the opportunity ?

(n) Did Khalid attack the muslims ?

(o) Were the muslims completely defeated ?



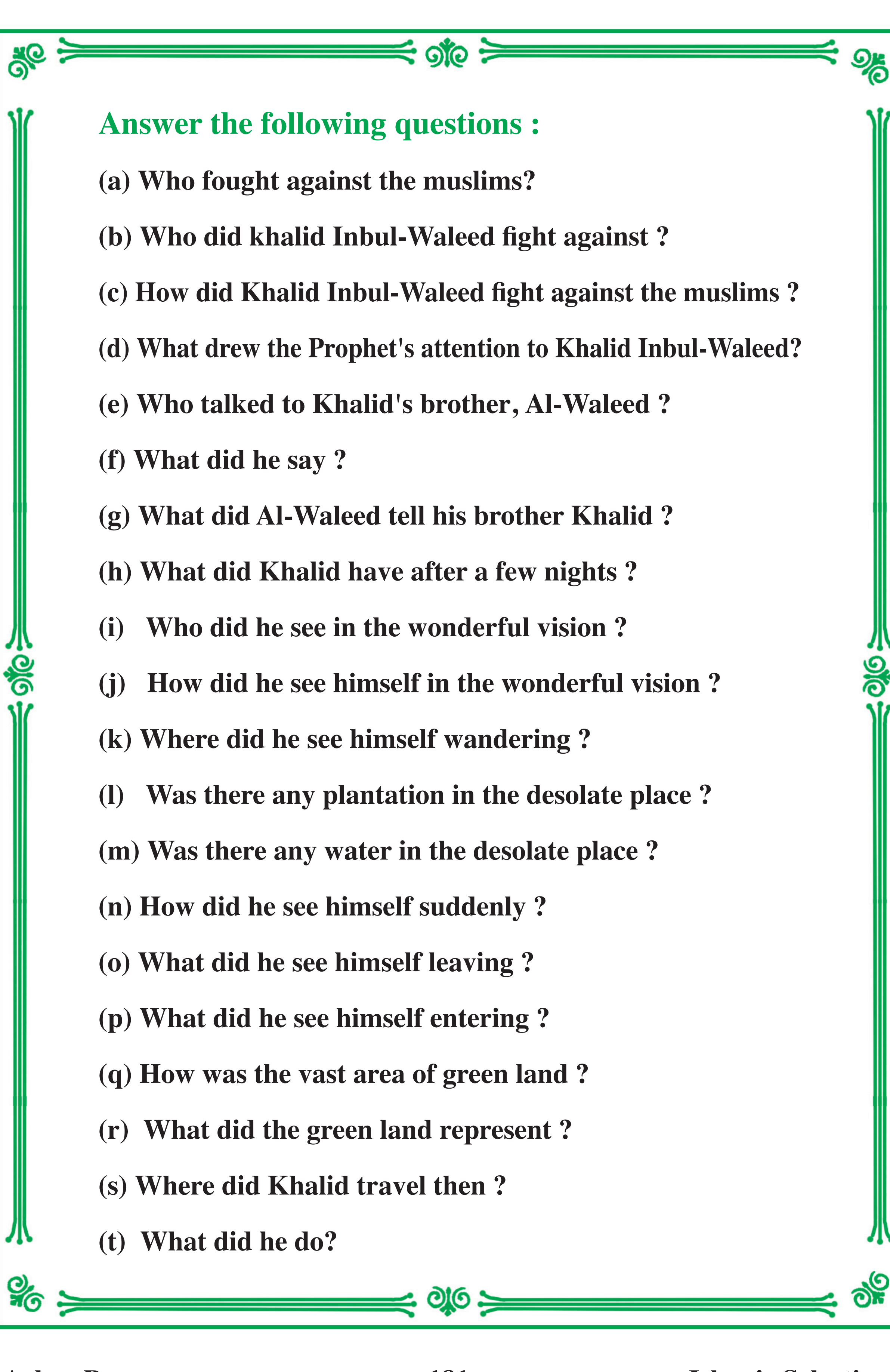
(B)

tact	desolate	barren
interpretaion	represented	replace

Khalid fought against the muslims in several other battles with courage and tact which drew the Prophet's attention to him. Allah›s Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) talked to Khalid's brother, Al-Waleed, who had already embraced Islam, and wondered why faith had not conquered the heart of that brave man. Al-Waleed told his brother what Allah's Prophet had said.

A few nights later, Khalid had a wonderful vision in which he saw himself wandering in a desolate land where there was neither plantation nor water, but suddenly he saw himself leaving that barren desert and entering a vast area of green land full of vegetation and fruit. The vision had but one interpretation; the green land represented faith that would soon fill his heart and replace the darkness of disbelief. Without hesitation, he travelled to Medina where he met Allah›s Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and declared his belief in Islam.



Answer the following questions :

(a) Who fought against the muslims?

(b) Who did khalid Inbul-Waleed fight against ?

(c) How did Khalid Inbul-Waleed fight against the muslims ?

(d) What drew the Prophet's attention to Khalid Inbul-Waleed?

(e) Who talked to Khalid's brother, Al-Waleed ?

(f) What did he say ?

(g) What did Al-Waleed tell his brother Khalid ?

(h) What did Khalid have after a few nights ?

(i) Who did he see in the wonderful vision ?

(j) How did he see himself in the wonderful vision ?

(k) Where did he see himself wandering ?

(l) Was there any plantation in the desolate place ?

(m) Was there any water in the desolate place ?

(n) How did he see himself suddenly ?

(o) What did he see himself leaving ?

(p) What did he see himself entering ?

(q) How was the vast area of green land ?

(r) What did the green land represent ?

(s) Where did Khalid travel then ?

(t) What did he do?



(C)

military	the sword of Allah	conquered Mecca
renegades	claimed	resisting
vigorously	triumphant	victorious

It was from that day that Khalid was one of the greatest soldiers in the muslim forces. He took part in several battles in which he showed outstanding courage and skill. It was that military skill that made Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) call him "The Sword of Allah» and appoint him the leader of one of the four armies that conquered Mecca.

Besides, it was after Prophet Muhammad's death that Khalid played a leading part in the battles against the renegades and against those who claimed to be prophets such as Musaylima, the liar. The First Caliph - Abu-Bakr Al-Seddiq - sent Khalid to assist the army that was heading for Iraq. The Persian army was resisting the muslims vigorously. It was immediately after Khalid's arrival that several battles took place in which the muslims were triumphant. The spread of






Islam in Iraq owes a great deal to the bravery and skill of Khalid Ibnul-Waleed.

Answer the following questions :

(a) How was Khalid Ibnul-Waleed from that day ?

(b) What did he take part in ?

(c) What did he show in the several battles ?

(d) Did he show outstanding courage in those battles ?

(e) Did he show outstanding skill in those battles ?

(f) What made Allah›s Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) call Khalid ''The Sword of Allah'' ?

(g) What made Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad appoint Khalid the leader of one of the four armies that conquered Mecca ?

(h) Which leading part did Khalid play after Prophet Muhammad's death ?

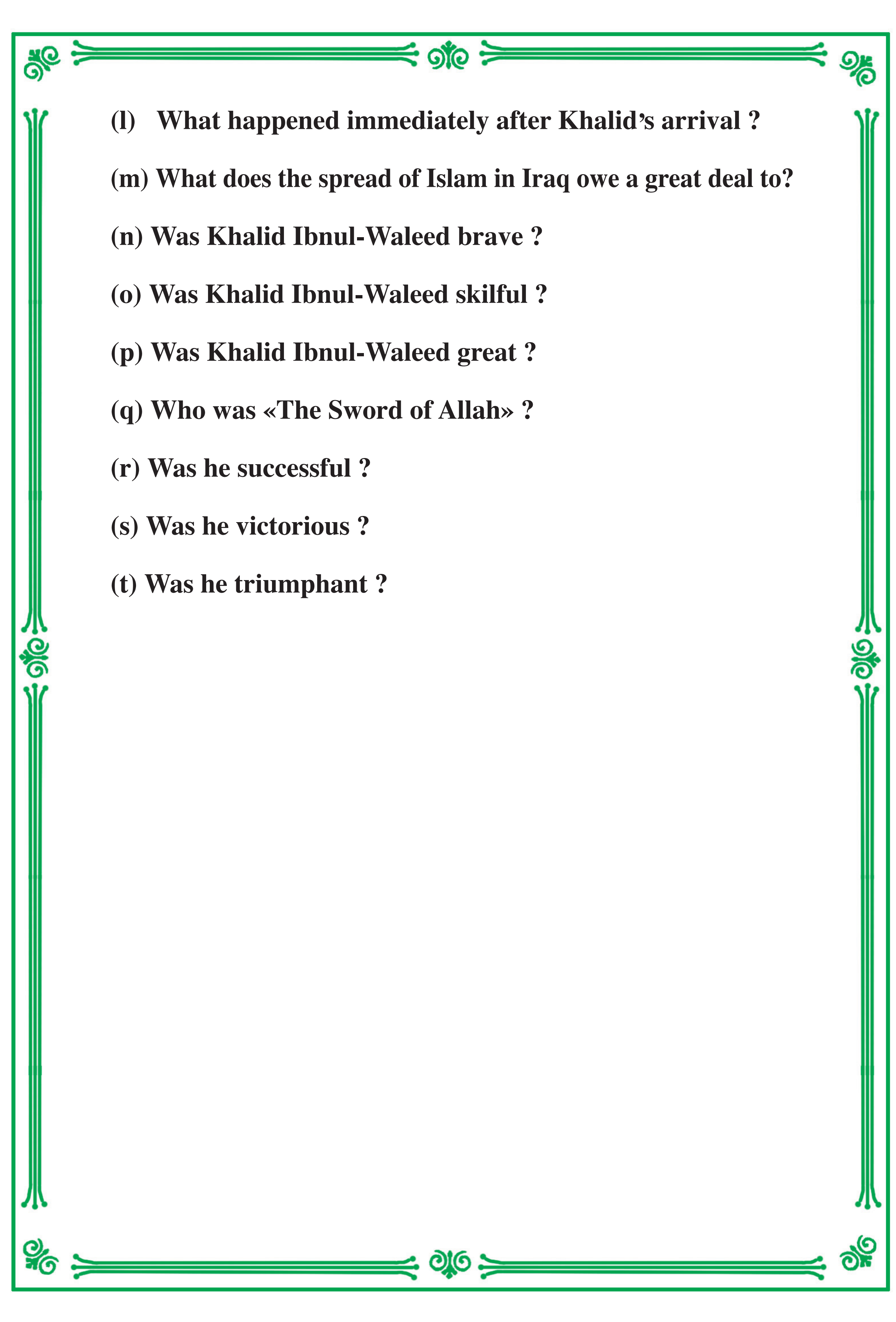
(i) Did he play a leading part in the battles against the renegades ?

(o) Did he play a leading part in the battles against those who claimed to be prophets ?

(k) Who did the First Caliph, Abu-Bakr Al-Seddiq, send to assist the army that was heading for Iraq ?







(l) What happened immediately after Khalid's arrival ?

(m) What does the spread of Islam in Iraq owe a great deal to?

(n) Was Khalid Ibnul-Waleed brave ?

(o) Was Khalid Ibnul-Waleed skilful ?

(p) Was Khalid Ibnul-Waleed great ?

(q) Who was «The Sword of Allah» ?

(r) Was he successful ?

(s) Was he victorious ?

(t) Was he triumphant ?



(D)

spears	succeeded	submitted
self-denial	loyalty	generations

Khalid Ibnul-Waleed went on fighting for the glory of Islam. Among the famous battles in which he played a leading role was the Battle of Yarmouk. It was in that battle that Khalid Ibnul Waleed proved that the most powerful weapon was not the huge number of soldiers, swords or spears, but the deep faith of the fighters. It was with that deep faith that the muslim troops were able to achieve victory over the Roman army which was at least six times their number.

It was during the Battle of Yarmouk that Abu-Bakr Al-Seddiq died and Omar Ibnul-Khattab succeeded. The new caliph sent a message to Abu-Ubayda Ibnul-Jarrah ordering him to replace Khalid Ibnul-Waleed in the leadership of the muslim army, but Abu-Ubayda kept the news from Khalid until the battle was over. When Khalid learnt about the caliph›s order, he submitted to it and willingly continued to serve as a soldier under Abu-Ubayda's command. That was an example of obedience, self-denial and loyalty to be followed by the later generations.






Answer the following questions :

(a) What did Khalid Ibnul-Waleed go on fighting for ?

(b) Did he play a leading role in the Battle of Yarmouk ?

(c) Did he prove that the most powerful weapon was the deep faith of the fighters in the Battle of Yarmouk ?

(d) Were the muslim troops able to achieve victory over the Roman army ?

(e) Did the muslim troops have the same number as the Roman army ?

(f) Did the Roman army have the same number as the muslim troops ?

(g) When did Abu-Bakr Al-Seddiq die ?

(h) Who succeeded Abu Bakr after his death ?

(i) Who was the second caliph ?

(j) What did he send to Abu-Ubayda Ibnul-Jarrah?

(k) What did he order him to do ?

(I) What did Abu-Ubayda do then ?

(m) What did Khalid do when he learnt about the caliph's order ?

(n) Did he willingly continue to serve as a soldier under Abu-Ubayda's command ?

(o) Which example did Khalid set ?

Test Yourself

I-Spoken Language

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Hassan : Who was the Sword of Allah ?

Fuad : .... (1) ....

Hassan : What was he ?

Fuad : .... (2) ....

Hassan : How was he ?

Fuad : .... (3) ....

Hassan : Was he the leader of one of the four armies that conquered Mecca ?

Fuad : .... (4) ....

Hassan : Did he play a leading part in the battles against the renegades ?

Fuad : .... (5) ....

Hassan : Did he fight against those who claimed to be prophets ?

Fuad : .... (6) ....

Hassan : Thank you very much.

Fuad : Thanks to Allah (Glory be to Him).






II - Writing

2. Write a ten-line-paragraph on:

Khalid : the Sword of Allah

(May Allah be pleased with him)

You may expand the following ideas to form the paragraph :

* Khalid›s military skill
* Khalid›s fighting for Islam
* Khalid›s fighting for faith
* Khalid›s fighting against renegades
* Khalid›s fighting against those who claimed to be prophets

III - Structure & Vocabulary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list:

(conquered - several - owes - glory - weapon - assist - in -against - known - took place)

(a) Khalid Ibnul-Waleed came to be .... as a prominent fighter at the Battle of Uhud.

(b) Khalid fought .... the muslims in several battles.

(c) Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) wondered why faith had not .... Khalid's heart.







(d) Khalid travelled to Medina and declared his belief .... Islam.

(e) Khalid took part in .... battles in which he showed outstanding courage.

(f) The First Caliph Abu-Bakr Al-Seddiq sent Khalid to .... the army that was heading for Iraq.

(g) The spread of Islam in Iraq .... a great deal to Khalid's bravery and skill.

(h) It was immediately after Khalid's arrival that several battles .... in which the Muslims were triumphant.

(i) Khalid Ibnul-Waleed fought for the .... of Islam.

(j) Muslim fighters' deep faith was the most powerful ....

IV- Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

No one can relate the events that led to the victory and expansion of Islam without mentioning the name of the famous muslim leader, Khalid Ibnul-Waleed, whose father was Al-Waleed Ibnul-Mughira, who was one of the richest men of Quraysh. Being the son of a wealthy man, Khalid did not have to learn a trade like other young men who needed to earn their living and spent his days riding, racing and practising the arts







of fighting and wrestling and that might be one of the reasons he became a powerful and brilliant warrior.

Khalid came to be known as a prominent fighter at the Battle of Uhud. At that time, he had not yet adopted Islam and he was fighting against Allah›s Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) and his followers. It is well-known that it was through the fatal mistake of the muslim archers at the Battle of Uhud who forgot Prophet Muhammad's instructions - when victory was at hand and left their positions and hurried to collect the spoils- that Khalid who was stationed behind the muslim army seized the opportunity and attacked the muslims and had it not been for Allah's Support, he would have defeated them completely.

5. Translate the following into English :

لقد كان خالد من ذلك اليوم أحد أعظم الحنود في القوات المسلمة ، ولقد شارك في معارك عديدة أظهر فيها شجاعة ومهارة بارزتين ، ولقد جعلت مهارته العسكرية نبى الله الخاتم ورسول الله الخاتم محمدًا (ﷺ) يلقبه بـ « سيف الله » ويعينه قائدًا لأحد الجيوش الأربعة التي فتحت مكة .







UNIT TEN

Islam's Miracle : The Holy Quran



(A)

persuading	convincing	appealed to
fail	Unlimited	marvellous
Miracles	skilful	magicians
serpent	swallowed	incurable
deceased	restored to life	

It was throughout the ages that Almighty Allah sent Messengers to Mankind to guide them to the right path. Almost all those Messengers found great difficulties inpersuading their peoples to respond to their calls and in convincing them that they were actually the'Messengers of Allah (Glory be to Him). They appealed to Almighty Allah to provide them with the means of proving the truth of their calls. Never did Allah (Glory be to Him) fail His Messengers. He aided, supported and backed them with His Unlimited Power to perform marvellous actions that could not be performed by ordinary men. Those actions are what we call "Miracles".







The Holy Quran told us about the numerous miracles performed - by the Will Of Allah (Glory be to Him) by Allah's Apostles before Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him). It was during the days of Allah's Apostle Moses (peace be upon him) that there were very skilful magicians in Egypt, so Allah Willed by His Power that Apostle Moses (peace be upon him) was able to turn his stick into a huge serpent which swallowed up the snakes of Pharaoh's magicians. Later on, during the age of the Christ (peace be upon him), medicine was very advanced. It was through Allah's Will and Power that He enabled the Christ to relieve people of incurable diseases and to have the deceased restored to life.

Answer the following questions :

(a) Who sent Messengers to Mankind ?

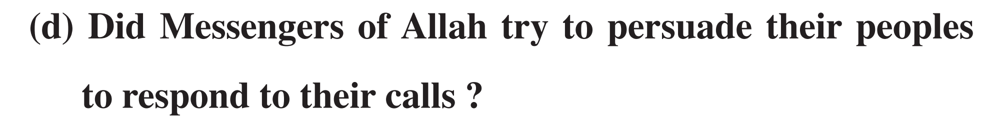
(b) Who did Almighty Allah send throughout the ages to Mankind to guide them to the right path ?

(c) What did almost all Messengers of Allah find in persuading their peoples to respond to their calls ?







(d) Did Messengers of Allah try to persuade their peoples to respond to their calls ?

(e) Did Messengers of Allah try to convince them that they were actually the Messengers of Allah ?

(o) What did they appeal to Almighty Allah to provide them with?

(g) Did Allah (Glory be to Him) fail His Messengers ?

(h) How did Allah (Glory be to Him) support His Messengers?

(i) What does The Holy Quran tell us ?

(j) Were there skilful magicians in Egypt during Allah's Apostle Moses (peace be upon him) ?

(k) What was the miracle of Allah's Apostle Moses (peace be upon him) ?

(l) What was very advanced during the age of Allah's Apostle the Christ (peace be upon him) ?

(m) What was the miracle of Allah's Apostle the Christ (peace be upon him) ?

(n) Was the miracle of Allah's Apostle Moses (peace be upon him) The Power Of Allah (Glory be to Him) ?

(o) Was the miracle of Allah's Apostle the Christ (peace be upon him) The Power Of Allah (Glory be to Him) ?







(B)

feature	Eloquence	compete
Poetry	illiterate	Divine
creation	challengo	similar to

When Muhammad was chosen by Allah (Glory be to Him) as His Seal Prophet and Apostle, the most prominent feature of Arab life was Eloquence of Speech. Everybody has heard of Okaz Fair that was held every year. The Arabs came from all parts of Arabia to prove their eloquence and compete in Poetry. It was in that eloquent atmosphere with such surroundings that The Holy Quran was revealed to Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him). It was really Islam's Eternal Miracle revealed to Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him); since he was illiterate and that was an obvious proof that The Holy Quran was The Divine Revelation and was not his creation or others'. It was undoubtedly a great challenge to Arabs with their eloquence, mastery of the Arabic Language and all the linguistic arts. Quranic Verses challenged and defted the Arabs to Introduce a book, ten Suras or even a single Sura similar to The Holy Quran.






Answer the following questions :

(a) Who was chosen by Allah (Glory be to Him) as His Seal Prophet and Apostle ?

(b) What was the most prominent feature of Arab life when Muhammad was chosen by Allah (Glory be to Him) as His Seal prophet and Apostle ?

(c) What has everybody heard of ?

(d) When was Okaz Fair held ?

(e) Why did Arabs come from all parts of Arabia ?

(f) How was the atmosphere when The Holy Quran was revealed to Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?

(g) Was The Holy Quran Islam's Eternal Miracle ?

(h) Was Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) illiterate ?

(i) Was the illiteracy of Allah 's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) an obvious proof that The Holy Quran was The Divine Revelation ?

(J) Was The Holy Quran a great challenge to all Arabs with their eloquence, mastery of the Arabic language and all the linguistic arts ?







(C)

Miraculous Character	prediction	bloodshed
the ancient history	Revelation	Furthermore
comprehensive	far-sighted	love-catting
multisided system	regulate	cooperative

Moreover, another considerably Important feature that characterizes The Holy Quran and proves its Miraculous Character is namely its prediction of future events. It is said, for example, that the Muslims would conquer Mecca and reach the Blessed Ka'ba without any bloodshed. It is also said that the Romans would win the war against the Persians who were victorious at that time.

Besides, The Holy Quran told about many events that had taken place thousands of years before the Revelation, taking into consideration that such events had already been forgotten in the darkness of the ancient history. It is clear through such considerably important prominent feature-that is namely the narration of past events that had earlier taken place before the Revelation of The Holy Quran - that it is Allah's Revelation to His Seal prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him).







Furthermore, The Holy Quran provides Humanity with a miraculously great, deep, comprehensive, far-sighted, love-calling, right-based, justice-founded and mnultisided system, that regulates the worldly and religious aspects of lives of peoples and nations that is suitable for all ages and places.

In fact. The Holy Quran Is Islam's Eternal Miracle that always calls all Muslims all over the world to adhere to the Five Pillars of Islam, Cornerstones of Faith. Concepts of Piousness and Righteousness and to be right, just, tolerant and cooperative; spreading peace, love, right, Justice and guidance and cooperating in Righteousness and Piousness not in sinning and aggression.

Answer the following questions :

(a) What is the other feature that characterizes The Holy Quran?

(b) Is this feature The Holy Quran's prediction of future events?

(c) Did The Holy Quran predict that the Muslims would conquer Mecca and reach the Blessed Ka'ba without any bloodshed ?







(d) Did The Holy Quran predict that the Romans would win the war against the Persians ?

(e) What else did The Holy Quran tell about ?

(t) Had the past events been forgotten In the darkness of the ancient history ?

(g) Was the narration of past events prior to the Revelation of the Holy Quran a proof that It was Allah's Revelation to Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?

(h) Was the narration of past events precedent to the Revelation of The Holy Quran a proof that it was Allah's Revelation to Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?

(i) Was the narration of past events before the Revelation of The Holy Quran a proof that it was Allah's Revelation to Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) ?

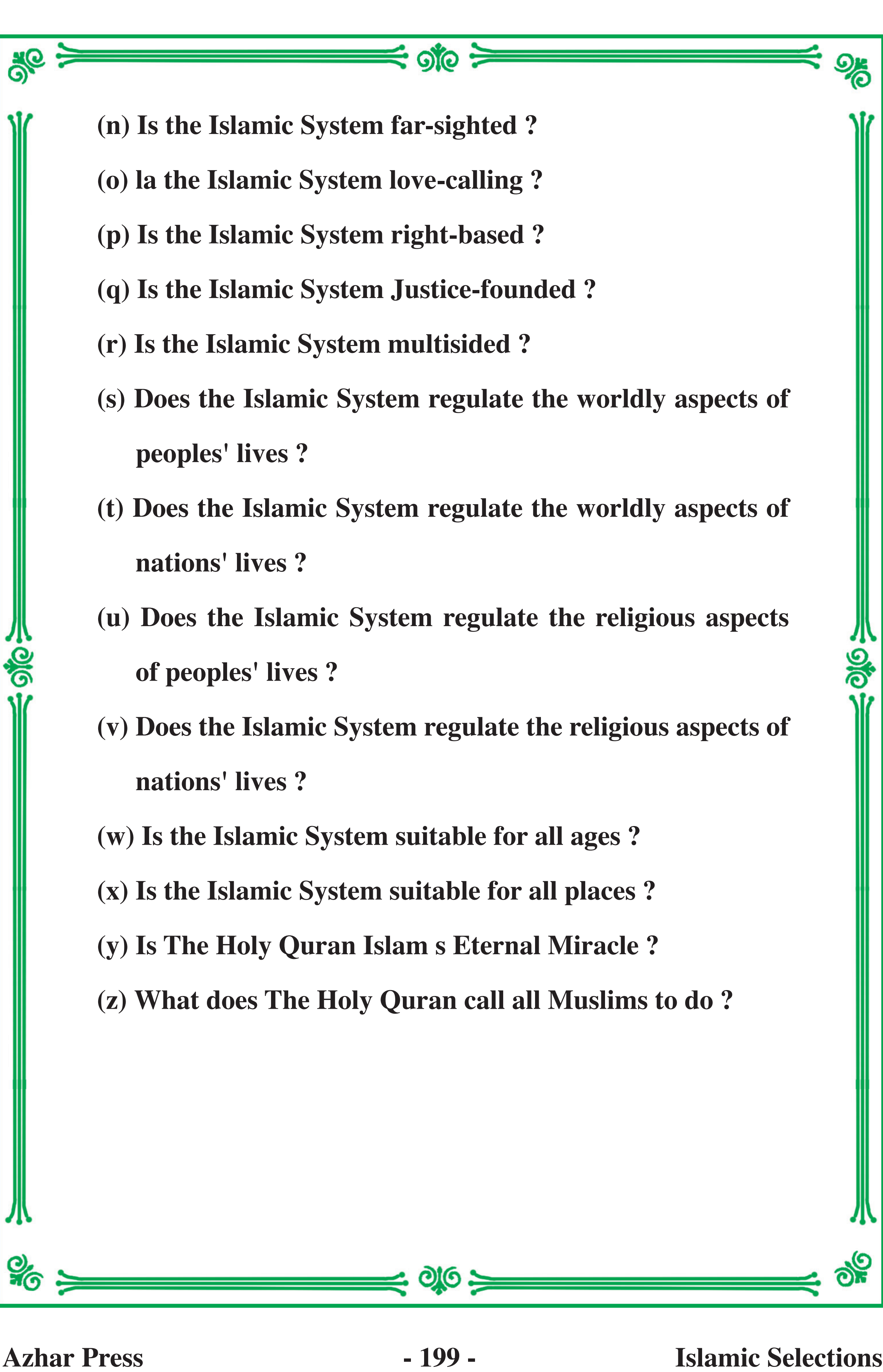
(o) What does The Holy Quran provide Humanity with ?

(k) Is the Islamic System great ?

(l) Is the Islamic System deep ?

(m) Is the Islamic System comprehensive ?



(n) Is the Islamic System far-sighted ?

(o) la the Islamic System love-calling ?

(p) Is the Islamic System right-based ?

(q) Is the Islamic System Justice-founded ?

(r) Is the Islamic System multisided ?

(s) Does the Islamic System regulate the worldly aspects of peoples' lives ?

(t) Does the Islamic System regulate the worldly aspects of nations' lives ?

(u) Does the Islamic System regulate the religious aspects of peoples' lives ?

(v) Does the Islamic System regulate the religious aspects of nations' lives ?

(w) Is the Islamic System suitable for all ages ?

(x) Is the Islamic System suitable for all places ?

(y) Is The Holy Quran Islam s Eternal Miracle ?

(z) What does The Holy Quran call all Muslims to do ?

I - Spoken Language

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Hany : What was Islam's Eternal Miracle ?

Abdullah : .... (1) ....

Was The Holy Quran a great challenge to all Arabs?

Hany : .... (2) ....

Abdullah : Were Arabs challenged to Introduce a book similar to The Holy Quran ?

Hany : .... (3) ....

Abdullah : .... (4) .... ?

Hany : The important feature that proves its Miraculous Character is its prediction of future events.

Abdullah : .... (5) .... ?

Hany : Yes, The Holy Quran told about past events that had taken place before the Revelation.

Abdullah : .... (6) .... ?

Hany : The Holy Quran provides us with a multisided system that regulates all aspects of our life.

Abdullah : Thanks.

Hany : Thanks be to Allah (Glory be to Him).






II - Writing

2. Write a ten line paragraph on:

The Holy Quran as Islam's Miracle

The following guiding words and phrases may help you to form the paragraph :

(The Holy Quran - Eternal Miracle - the Arabs - challenge -a book - events - future - prediction - past - told about -teachings - principles - values - virtues - suitable for - all places - ages)



III - Structure & Vocabulary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list:

(advanced - about - of - similar - Never - with - by - with - to - during)

(a) Almighty Allah sent His Messengers to Mankind .... guide them,

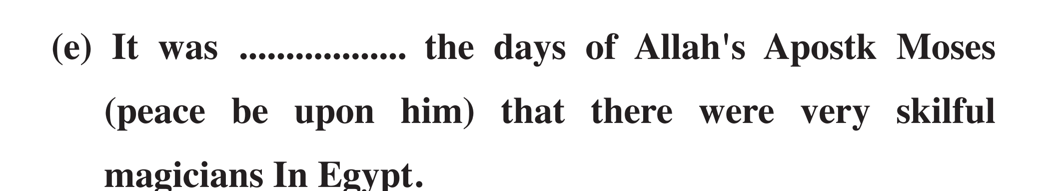
(b) .... did Allah fail His Messengers.

(c) Allah (Glory be to him) supported His Messengers .... His Unlimited Power.

(d) Miracles are not done .... ordinary people.







(e) It was .... the days of Allah's Apostk Moses (peace be upon him) that there were very skilful magicians In Egypt.

(f) It was during the age of the Christ (peace be upon him) that medicine was very ....

(g) The Holy Quran tells us .... the numerous miracles performed - by Allah's Will - by Allah's Apostles.

(h) Everybody has heard .... Okaz Fair.

(l) The Holy Quran challenged the Arabs to introduce a book, ten Suras or even a single Sura .... to the Holy Quran.

(i) The Holy Quran provides Humanity .... a miraculously great comprehensive system that regulates all aspects of life .

IV- Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

When Muhammad was chosen by Allah (Glory be to Him) as His Seal Prophet and Apostle the most prominent feature of Arab life was Eloquence of Speech Everybody has heard of Okaz Fair that was hald every year The Arabs came from all parts of Arabia to prove their eloquence and compete in Poetry It was in that eloquent atmosphere with such






suchsurroundings that The Holy Quran was revealed to Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him). It was really Islam's Eternal Miracle revealed to Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him); since he was illiterate and that was an obvious proof that The Holy Quran was The Dtvine Revelation and was not his creation or others'. It was undoubtedly a great challenge to Arabs with their eloquence, mastery of the Arabic Language and all the linguistic arts. Quranic Verses challenged and defied the Arabs to introduce a book, ten Suras or even a single Sura similar to The Holy Quran. .

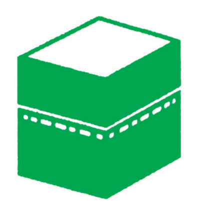
5. Translate the following into English :

وإلى جانب ذلك فلقد أخبر القرآن الكريم عن أحداث عديدة قد حدثت قبل الوحى بآلاف السنين ، أخذًا فى الإعتبار أن مثل هذه الأحداث قد تم نسيانها بالفعل فى ظلمة التاريخ القديم . ويتضح من مثل هذا الملمح البارز ذى الأهمية الكبيرة - ألا وهو سرد الأحداث الماضية التى سبق أن حدثت قبلاً قبل وحى القرآن الكريم - أنه وحى الله لنبيه الخاتم ورسوله الخاتم محمد (ﷺ) .









UNIT ELEVEN

The Battle of Badr

(A)

immigrants	settled	immigrated
properties	laden	caravan
seize	make up for	prestige

The Battle of Badr was the first great battle and the first great victory in the history of Islam. It took place on Friday, the seventeenth of Ramadan, in the second year of Hijra. The small group of immigrants had settled in Medina and were almost in a state of war with the unbelievers of Quraysh. Those unbelievers had hurt them severely because of their faith and forced them to leave their city, Mecca. They immigrated to Medina leaving their homes and properties.

It was on one day that muslims heard that a richly-laden caravan led by Abu-Sufian would pass near Medina on its way back from Syria to Mecca. They decided to attack the caravan and seize the riches it carried in order to make up for their lost properties. Being fully aware of the principles of Islam and the concepts of faith that cared for right, justice and









muslims' properties, muslims planned for such an attack to make up for their lost properties and to have their prestige restored to them.

Answer the following questions :

(a) What was the first great battle in the history of Islam ?

(b) What was the first great victory in the history of Islam ?

(c) When did the Battle of Badr take place ?

(d) Did it take place on Friday the seventeenth of Ramadan in the second year of Hijra ?

(e) Who had settled in Medina ?

(f) Who was almost in a state of war ?

(g) Who had hurt the muslim immigrants ?

(h) Why had those unbelievers hurt them severely ?

(i) How had those unbelievers hurt them ?

(j) What had those unbelievers forced them to do ?

(k) Where is Mecca ?

(l) Where is Saudi Arabia ?

(m) Where did the muslim immigrants immigrate ?

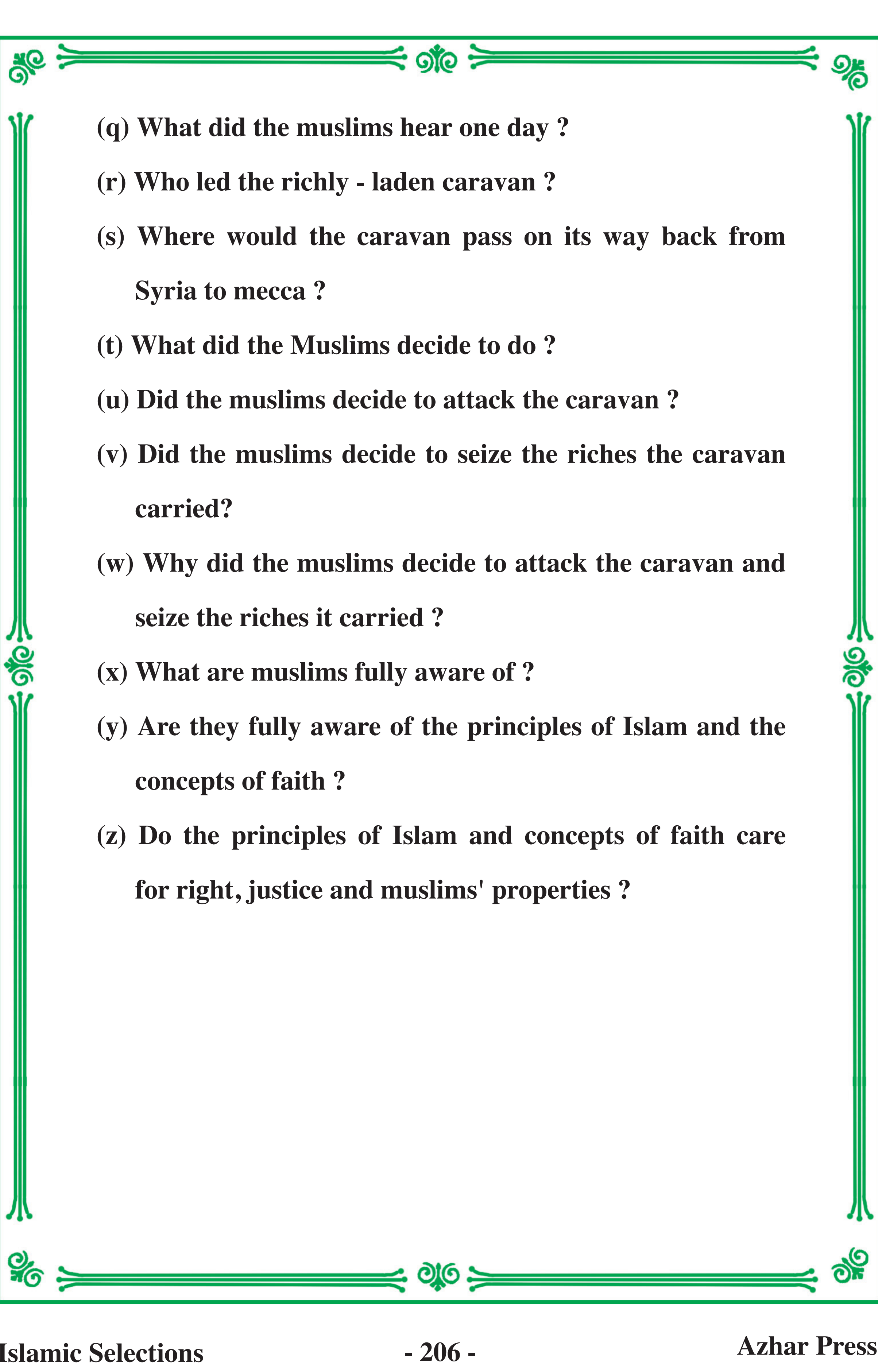
(n) What did they leave ?

(o) Did they leave their homes ?

(p) Did they leave their properties ?







(q) What did the muslims hear one day ?

(r) Who led the richly - laden caravan ?

(s) Where would the caravan pass on its way back from Syria to mecca ?

(t) What did the Muslims decide to do ?

(u) Did the muslims decide to attack the caravan ?

(v) Did the muslims decide to seize the riches the caravan carried?

(w) Why did the muslims decide to attack the caravan and seize the riches it carried ?

(x) What are muslims fully aware of ?

(y) Are they fully aware of the principles of Islam and the concepts of faith ?

(z) Do the principles of Islam and concepts of faith care for right, justice and muslims' properties ?



(B)

route	plain	defy
nevertheless	the most experienced	warriors

However, Abu Sufian learnt about the muslims' plans and was able to take his caravan safely to Mecca by following a different route. But Abu-Jahl, later on, led a large force from Mecca to the plain of Badr, about ninety miles south west of Medina, to defy and challenge the muslims and show them that they were much stronger than them.

Nevertheless, the muslims were not frightened when they heard that the force of the unbelievers was more than three times their number. They felt that they were going to fight for faith and that Allah (Glory be to Him) would be on their side. Their force consisted of three hundred and thirteen men led by Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger Muhammad (peace be upon him). The unbelievers' army numbered over one thousand well-armed men. Among its leaders were some of the most experienced warriors of Arabia under the leadership of "Abu-Jahl".







Answer the following questions :

(a) What did Abu-Sufian learn about ?

(b) What was he able to do ?

(c) How was he able to take his caravan safely to Mecca ?

(d) Did Abu-Jahl lead a large force from Mecca to the plain of Badr ?

(e) How far is Badr from Medina ?

(f) Why did Abu-Jahl lead a large force from Mecca to the plain of Badr ?

(g) Did the unbelievers want to defy the muslims ?

(h) Did the unbelievers want to challenge the muslims ?

(i) Did the unbelievers want to show the muslims that they were much stronger than them ?

(j) Were the muslims frightened when they heard that the force of the unbelievers was more than three times their number ?

(k) Why weren't they frightened ?

(l) What did they feel ?

(m) Did they feel that they were going to fight for faith?

(n) Did they feel that Allah (Glory be to Him) would be on their side ?

(O) How many men did their force consist of ?

(p) Did their force consist of three hundred and thirteen men ?





(q) Who led the muslims' force ?

(r) Did Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger Muhammad (peace be upon him) lead the muslims' force ?

(s) How many men did the unbelieveres' army consist of ?

(t) How many men did the unbelievers' army number ?

(u) Did the unbelievers' army number over one thousand men?

(v) How were the men of the unbelievers' army ?

(w) Who was among the leaders of the unbelievers' army ?

(x) Was Abu-Jahl one of the leaders of the unbelievers' army ?

(y) Did the leaders of the unbelievers' army include Abu-Jahl ?

(z) Were the muslims under the wise leadership of Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger (peace be upon him) sure of Allah's Support ?



(C)

defeat	controlled discipline	captives of war
work wonders	steadfastness	fearlessness

It was without Almighty Allah's Aid, Support and Power that the small muslim force could not defeat the large enemy force, but their firm faith and controlled discipline won them the Aid, Support and Power of Allah (Glory be to Him), the muslims won a brilliant victory. Many of the enemy leaders including Abu-Jahl and Ummayya Ibn-Khalaf were killed and seventy captives of war were taken by the victorious muslims.

In fact, the Battle of Badr clearly shows us how faith can work wonders. True, truthful, righteous, pious and faithful muslims must always have faith that Allah (Glory be to Him) will help them realize their rightful aims providing them with His Help, Support, Power and Guidance. Hence, they have to face all difficulties with truthful adherence to the pillars of Islam, cornerstones of faith, concepts of piousness and righteousness which call for right, justice, steadfastness, courage and fearlessness.







Answer the following questions :

(a) Could the small muslim force defeat the large enemy force without Almighty Allah's Aid ?

(b) Could the small muslim force defeat the large enemy force without Almighty Allah's Support ?

(c) Could the small muslim force defeat the large enemy force without Almighty Allah's Power ?

(d) How did the muslims win Almighty Allah's Aid ?

(e) How did the muslims win Almighty Allah's Support ?

(f) How did the muslims win Almighty Allah's Power ?

(g) Did the muslims win a brilliant victory ?

(h) What happened to many of the enemy leaders ?

(i) Was Abu-Jahl killed in the Battle of Badr ?

(j) How many captives of war were taken by the victorious muslims ?

(k) Were seventy captives of war taken by victorious muslims in the Battle of Badr?

(l) What does the Battle of Badr show?

(m)What must true, truthful. righteous, pious and faithful muslims always have ?

(n) Who will help muslims realize their rightful aims ?

(o) Who provides muslims with help ?







(p) Who provides muslims with support ?

(q) Who provides muslims with power ?

(r) Who provides muslims with guidance ?

(s) Does Allah (Glory be to Him) provide muslims with His Help, Support, Power and Guidance ?

(t) How do muslims have to face all difficulties ?

(u) Do muslims have to face all difficulties with truthful adherence to the pillars of Islam ?

(v) Do muslims have to face all difficulties with truthful adherence to cornerstones of faith ?

(w) Do muslims have to face all difficulties with concepts of piousness ?

(x) Do muslims have to face all difficulties with concepts of righteousness ?

(y) What calls for right, justice, steadfastness, courage and fearlessness ?

(z) Do pillars of Islam, cornerstones of faith, concepts of piousness and righteousness call for right, justice, steadfastness, courage and fearlessness ?







Test Yourself

I - Spoken Language

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Magid	:	What was the first great victory in the history of Islam?
Hamdy	:	.... (1) ....
Magid	:	When did the Battle of Badr take place ?
Hamdy	:	.... (2) ....
Magid	:	How many men did the muslims' forceconsist of ?
Hamdy	:	.... (3) ....
Magid	:	How many men did the unbelievers' army consist of?
Hamdy	:	.... (4) ....
Magid	:	.... (5) .... ?
Hamdy	:	The muslims fought for faith.
Magid	:	May Allah have mercy on the great martyrs of the Battle of Badr.
Hamdy	:	.... (6) ....
Magid	:	Thanks.
Hamdy	:	Thanks to Allah (Glory be to Him).









II- Writing

2. Write a ten-line paragraph on :

The Battle of Badr as the battle between faith and disbelief

The answers of the following questions may help you to form the paragraph :

(a) When was the Battle of Badr ?

(b) Was it between faith and disbelief ?

(c) Was it between believers and unbelievers ?

(d) Was it between light and darkness ?

(e) Was it a great battle ?

(f) What were the believers fighting for ?

(g) What were the unbelievers fighting for ?

(h) Could the believers achieve victory ?

(i) Were they victorious ?

(j) Were they triumphant ?

III- Structure & Vocabulary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list :

(on - restored - for - by - had - caravan - in a bid to - couldn't-war - in)









(a) The Battle of Badr was the first great victory .... the history of Islam.

(b)The Battle of Badr took place .... the seventeenth of Ramadan in the second year of Hijra.

(c) The small group of immigrants .... settled in Medina.

(d) Muslims were in a state of .... with the unbelievers of Quraysh.

(e) Muslims heard that a richly-laden .... led by Abu-Sufian would pass near Medina on its way back from Syria to Mecca.

(f) Muslims planned to attack the caravan .... make up for their lost properties.

(g) Muslims wanted to have their prestige .... to them.

(h) Muslims felt they were going to fight .... faith.

(i) The Muslims' force was led .... Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him).

(j) It was without Almighty Allah's Aid, Support and Power that the small muslim force .... defeat the large enemy force.







IV- Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

The Battle of Badr was the first great battle and the first great victory in the history of Islam. It took place on Friday, the seventeenth of Ramadan, in the second year of Hijra. The small group of immigrants had settled in Medina and were almost in a state of war with the unbelievers of Quraysh. Those unbelievers had hurt them severely because of their faith and forced them to leave their city, Mecca. They immigrated to Medina leaving their homes and properties.

It was on one day that Muslims heard that a richly-laden caravan led by Abu-Sufian would pass near Medina on its way back from Syria to Mecca. They decided to attack the caravan and seize the riches it carried in order to make up for their lost properties. Being fully aware of the principles of Islam and the concepts of faith that cared for right, justice and Muslims' properties, Muslims planned for such an attack to make up for their lost properties and to have their prestige restored to them.





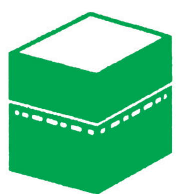



5. Translate the following into English :

وعلى الرغم من ذلك فلم يصب المسلمين الخوف عندما سمعوا أن قوة الكفار كانت أكثر من ثلاثة أضعاف عددهم. وكان شعورهم أنهم كانوا سيحاربون من أجل الإيمان وأن الله (سبحانه) سيكون بجانبهم . وكانت قوتهم تتكون من ثلاثمائة وثلاثة عشر رجلاً يقودهم نبى الله الخاتم ورسول الله الخاتم محمد (ﷺ) وكان عدد جيش الكفار يزيد على ألف رجل مسلحين تسليحًا جيدًا . وكان بين قادته بعض أحنك محاربى الجزيرة العربية تحت قيادة "أبو جهل" .





UNIT TWELVE

Humman Rights : An Islamic Concept

(A)

pride themselves on	Fraternity	Jor the good of
prosperity	welfare	Simultaneously
Declaration	Human Rights	achievements
document	erroneously	preceded
prescribed	enveloped	sublime
govern	attitudes	

The French people pride themselves on the Principles of Liberty. Equality and Fraternity which the French Revolution called for towards the end of the eighteenth century, alleging that such principles were not there before the French Revolution, through which such great principles were Introduced for the good, prosperity and welfare of Humanity.

Simultaneously, the nations of the western world consider "The Declaration of Human Rights" one of the greatest achievements in the history of man. Such Declaration is the document which the United Nations prepared after The Second World War. It is erroneously thought that such









an achievement was not preceded by any declaration caring for Human Rights.

In fact, neither the French Revolution nor the United Nations' Document has provided Humanity with anything that Islam had not already prescribed. It was more than fourteen centuries ago-when the world was still enveloped by the dark clouds of ignorance-that The Holy Quran was revealed, providing Mankind with all the sublime Islamic principles that should govern people's lives, thoughts, feelings, attitudes, relationships, duties and rights.

Answer the following questions :

(a) What do the French people pride themselves on ?

(b) What did the French Revolution call for ?

(c) When did the French Revolution call for the principles of Liberty. Equality and Fraternity'?

(d) What did the French people allege ?

(e) Did they allege that such principles were not there before the French Revolution ?

(f) Why were such great principles introduced ?

(g) Were such principles for the good of Humanity ?










(h) Were such principles for the prosperity of Humanity ?

(i) Were such principles for the welfare of Humanity ?

(J) How do the nations of the western world think about "The Declaration of Human Rights" ?

(k) Is it true that "The Declaration of Human Rights" is one of the greatest achievements in the history of man ?

(l) What did the United Nations prepare after The Second World War ?

(m) When did the United Nations prepare this document ?

(n) Was such an achievement preceded by any declaration caring for Human Rights ?

(o) What was such a declaration ?

(p) Has the French Revolution provided Humanity with anything that Islam had not already prescribed ?

(q) Has the United Nations' Document provided Humanity with anything that Islam had not already prescribed ?

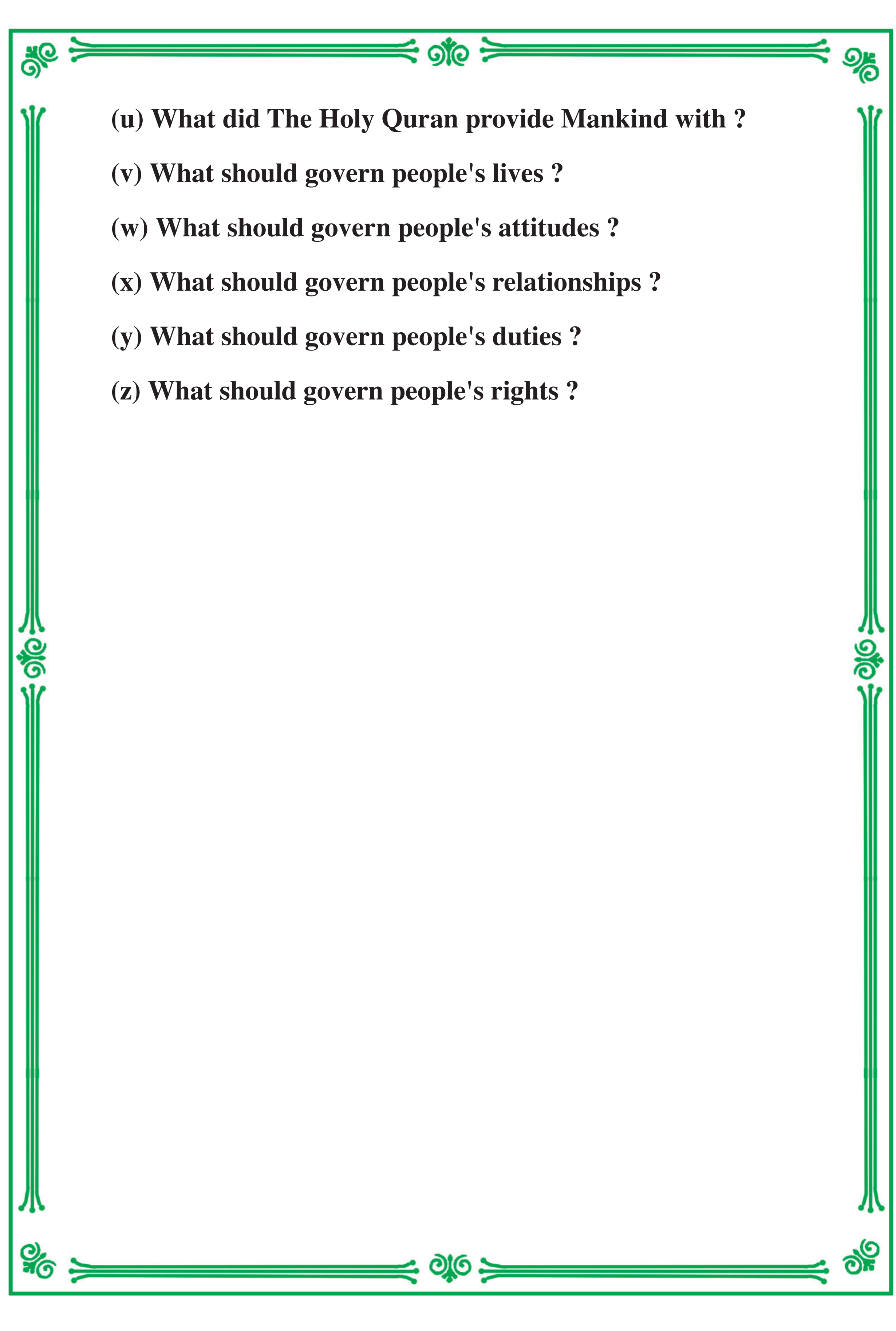
(r) When was the world enveloped by the dark clouds of ignorance ?

(s) What happened when the world was still enveloped by the dark clouds of ignorance ?

(t) When was The Holy Quran revealed ?







(u) What did The Holy Quran provide Mankind with ?

(v) What should govern people's lives ?

(w) What should govern people's attitudes ?

(x) What should govern people's relationships ?

(y) What should govern people's duties ?

(z) What should govern people's rights ?



(B)

regardless of	distinguish	Piety
superior to	on grounds	elevated
Congregational Prayers	circumambulate	worldy vanity
submit	abolish	slavery

The Verses of The Holy Quran and the Hadiths (Sayings) of Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger Muhammad (peace be upon him) explain the rights of man clearly and fully. According to Islam, all people are equal regardless of nationality, race or colour. The only quality that distinguishes a Muslim and draws him closer to Allah (Glory be to Him) is his Piety. No one can claim to be superior to another on grounds of birth, rank or wealth. It is only through one's genuine, right, rightful, good and useful deeds that one is elevated above others.

As for the principles of Equality and Fraternity, they are daily practised in our Islamic life when we all perform our Congregational Prayers in mosques. Besides, when we go on Pilgrimage and circumambulate round the Blessed Ka'ba and stand at Arafat, we all feel these sublime principles and forget






our worldly vanity. As for the principle of Liberty, it is well shown in Islam; since Islam declares that all people are born free and that they should not submit to any power except to their Creator, Amighty Allah (Glory be to Him). It was therefore natural for Islam with all these sublime teachings - fourteen centuries ago - to abolish slavery.

Answer the following questions :

(a) What explains the rights of man ?

(b) Do the Verses of The Holy Quran explain the rights of man clearly and fully ?

(c) Do the Hadiths of Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger Muhammad (peace be upon him) explain the rights of man clearly and fully ?

(d) How do The Quranic Verses explain man's rights ?

(e) How do the Hadiths explain man's rights ?

(f) How are people according to Islam ?

(g) How does Islam regard all people ?

(h) How does Islam consider all people ?

(i) Does Islam consider an equal ?

(j) What distinguishes a Muslim ?









(k) What draws a Muslim closer to Allah (Glory be to Him)?

(l) How is a Muslim superior to other Muslims ?

(m) How is a Muslim elevated above other Muslims ?

(n) What is daily practised In our Islamic life ?

(o) When are the principles of Equality and Fraternity daily practised ?

(p) Where are the principles of Equality and Fraternity daily practised ?

(q) Who practises the principles of Equality and Fraternity daily?

(r) Who practises the principles of Equality and Fraternity every day ?

(s) When do we feel these sublime principles ?

(t) When do we forget our worldly vanity ?

(u) Where is the principle of Liberty well shown?

(v) Why is the principle of Liberty well shown in Islam?

(w) What does Islam declare ?

(x) How are all people born ?

(y) Who should people submit to ?

(z) When was it natural for Islam to abolish slavery ?







(C)

financial	material	regularly
constitute	a definite right	stress
theft	deprived of	ownership
inheritance	a say	confirm
condemned tyranny	racial discrimination	except

Besides, the Payment of Zakat (Poor Dues) - which is one of the Five Pillars of Islam- is another aspect of the Human Rights stated by Islam. The financial and material aids regularly given by the rich to the poor are not considered as acts of charity; since they constitute a definite right for the poor.

Moreover, justice is also stressed by Islam. We have all heard about the man who begged Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger Muhammad (peace be upon him) to forgive someone who had committed the crime of theft and we have all heard about the reply of Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger : "By Allah, if Fatima the daughter of Muhammad stole, I should cut off her hand."






Furthermore, it was before Islam that women were deprived of their rights. Then Islam came and gave them the rights of ownership and inheritance added to the right to have a say In the choice of a husband.

Finally, it is needless to confirm that Islam also gave man his rights when it condemned tyranny, injustice and racial discrimination, No Arab has superiority over a non-Arab, nor a white person has superiority over a black person except through Piety.

Answer the following questions :

(a) How many pillars does Islam have ?

(b) What is the third pillar of Islam ?

(c) Is Zakat another aspect of the Human Rights ?

(d) Is Money Zakat charity ?

(e) Is Crop Zakat charity ?

(f) Is Zakat a definite right for the poor ?

(g) Is Zakat a definite right for the needy ?

(h) What is stressed by Islam ?

(i) Is it lawful to forgive someone who commits the crime of theft?





(j) What was the reply of Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger (peace be upon him) to the man who begged him to forgive someone who had committed the crime of theft ?

(k) How were women before Islam ?

(l) What gave women their right of ownership ?

(m) What gave women their right of inheritance ?

(n) What gave women their right to have a say In the choice of a husband ?

(o) Did Islam give man his rights ?

(p) Which religion condemned tyranny ?

(q) Did Islam condemn tyranny ?

(r) Which religion condemned injustice ?

(s) Did Islam condemn injustice ?

(t) Which religion condemned racial segregation ?

(u) Did Islam condemn racial segregation ?

(v) What condemned tyranny ?

(w) What condemned injustice ?

(x) What condemned racial segregation ?

(y) How does an Arab have superiority over a non-Arab-?

(z) How does a white person have superiority over a black person?





I - Spoken Language

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

kamal : What explains the rights of man clearly and fully?

Adel : .... (1) ....

kamal : How are people according to Islam ?

Adel : .... (2) ....

kamal : What distinguishes a Muslim ?

Adel : .... (3) ....

kamal : Can anybody claim to be superior to others on grounds of birth, rank or wealth ?

Adel : .... (4) ....

kamal : How is a Muslim elevated above other Muslims ?

Adel : .... (5) ....

kamal : In fact, Islam is the greatest religion .... (6) ....?

Adel : No, it is.

kamal : Thanks.

Adel : Thanks be to Allah (Glory be to Him).









II- Writing

2. Write a ten line paragraph on :

Islam as the Religion of Human Rights

You may expand the following ideas to form the paragraph :

*** Islam as the Religion of Right**

*** Islam as the Religion of Justice**

*** Islam as the Religion of Equality**

*** Islam as the Religion of Fraternity**

*** Islam as the Religion of Human Rights**

III- Structure & Vocabuary

3. Fill in the spaces choosing words from the list :

(erroneously - by - fully - of - practised - born - Congregational - in - has - on)

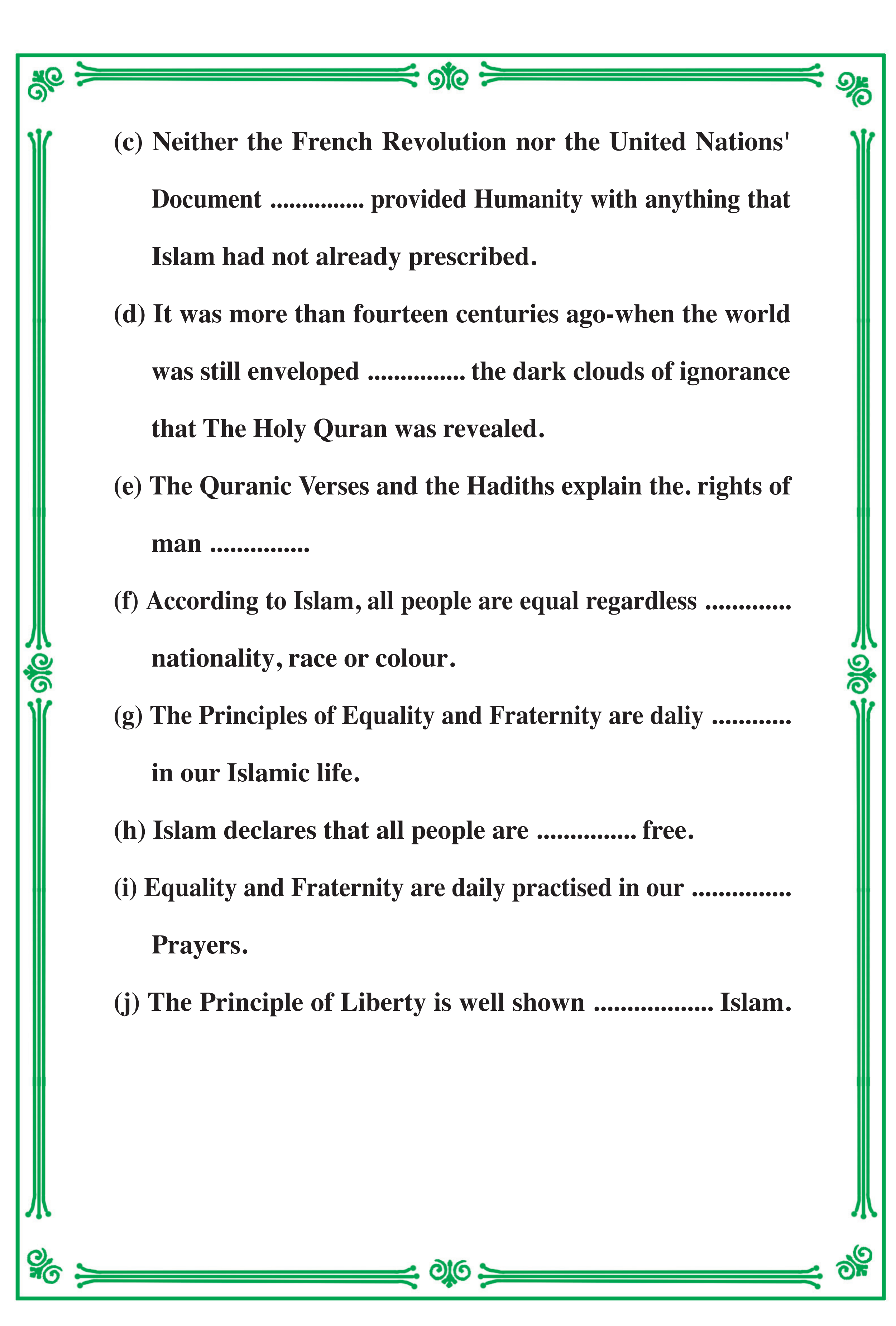
(a) The French people pride themselves .... the principles of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity which the French Revolution called for.

(b) It is .... thought that The Declaration of Human Rights was not preceded by any declaration caring for Human Rights.









(c) Neither the French Revolution nor the United Nations' Document .... provided Humanity with anything that Islam had not already prescribed.

(d) It was more than fourteen centuries ago-when the world was still enveloped .... the dark clouds of ignorance that The Holy Quran was revealed.

(e) The Quranic Verses and the Hadiths explain the. rights of man ....

(f) According to Islam, all people are equal regardless .... nationality, race or colour.

(g) The Principles of Equality and Fraternity are daliy .... in our Islamic life.

(h) Islam declares that all people are .... free.

(i) Equality and Fraternity are daily practised in our .... Prayers.

(j) The Principle of Liberty is well shown .... Islam.





IV-Translation

4. Translate the following into Arabic :

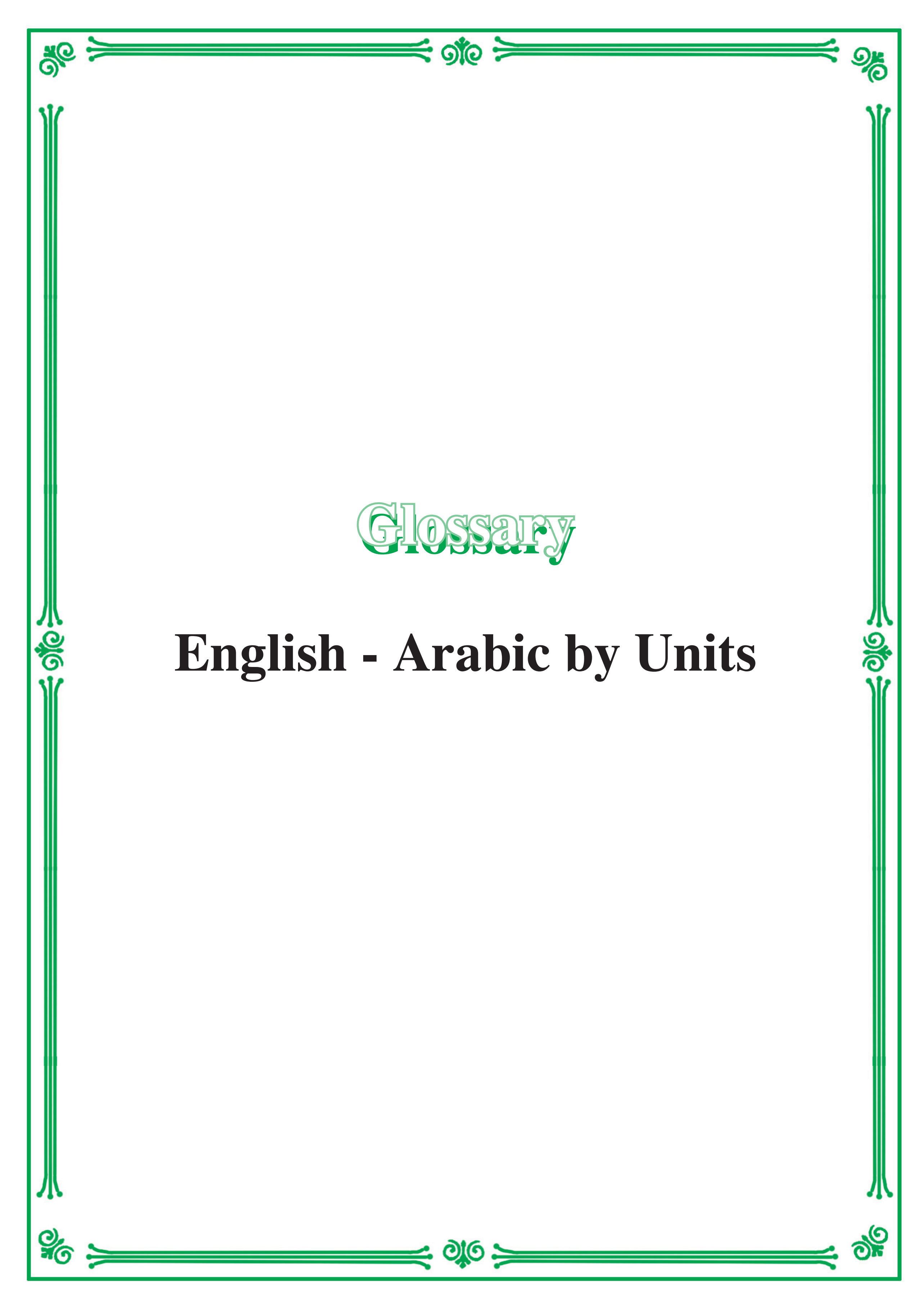
In fact, neither the French Revolution nor the United Nations' Document has provided Humanity with anything that Islam had not already prescribed. It was more than fourteen centuries ago-when the world was still enveloped by the dark clouds of ignorance - that The Holy Quran was revealed, providing Mankind with all the sublime Islamic principles that should govern people's lives, thoughts, feelings, attitudes, relationships, duties and rights.

5. Translate the following into English :

أما بالنسبة بمدأى المساواة والإخاء فيتم ممارستها يوميًا فى حياتنا الإسلامية عندما نقيم جميعًا صلواتنا الجماعية فى المساجد . وإلى جانب ذلك ، فعندما نذهب فى الحج ونطوف حول الكعبة المباركة ونقف بعرفات فإننا نشعر جميعًا بهذين المبدأين الساميين وننسى زهونا الدنيوى .



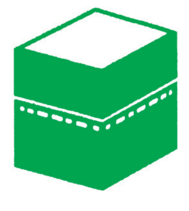




Glossary

English - Arabic by Units





UNIT ONE
Islam And Guidance
(A)

The Seal Religion	الدين الخاتم	aim at	يهدف إلى
Salvation	إنقاذ	chains	سلاسل - وثائق
depression	إحباط	unrest	القلق
urge	يحث	entity	كيان
message	رسالة	objectives	أهداف
persist in	يصر على	realize	يحقق
remedy	علاج	troubles	متاعب
crises	أزمات	genuine	حقيقى
application	تطبيق	principles	مبادئ
values	قيم	fundaments	أسس
teachings	تعاليم	represent	تمثل
highly qualtfied	ذو كفاءة عالية	Intensive Care	العناية المركزة
centre	مركز	cure	يعالج
intricate	معقدة	complicated	معقدة
cases	حالات	illumination	تنوير
Heavenly	سماوى	Radtological	إشعاعى
Therapy	علاج	physical	عضوية
metaphysical	ميتافيزيقية	diseases	أمراض






(B)

The Seal Prophet	النبى الخاتم	The Seal Apostle	الرسول الخاتم
the Jinns	الجن	Mankind	الإنس
guidance	هداية	shed light on	يلقى الضوء على
Lawful	حلال	unlawful	حرام
application	التطبيق	access	الإقتراب
bllateral	ذات جانبين	message	رسالة
ethics	الأخلاقيات	morals	الأخلاق
pertaining to	المختصة بـ	dealings	المعاملات
multifarious	المتنوعة	aspects	أوجه
systematize	تنظم	in harmony with	فى تناغم مع
creatures	مخلوقات	environment	البيئة
proper	مناسب - لائق	coordination	تنسيق
peace	السلام	peaceful	سلمى
coexistence	تعايش		

(C)

the loftiest	الأعلى	esteem	تقدير
position	مكانة	perfection	كمال
located	مستقر	Superior Love	الحب الأعلى
attain to	يدرك - يصل إلى	eamest	جاد
adherence to	التمسك بـ	Doctrine	عقيدة
monothesim	التوحيد	Absolute Faith	الإيمان المطلق



(D)

container	وعاء	ethical	أخلاقى
sublime	سامية	advocating	يدافع عن
right	الحق	altruism	الإيثار
fraternity	الإخوة	affability	محبة
amiability	ود	good-oriented	موجه من الخير
pulling down	يهدم	unlawfulness	الحرام - عدم مشروعية
hatred	كراهية	injustice	ظلم
egoism	الأنانية - الأثرة	disunity	شقاق
grudge	ضغينة	fanaticism	تعصب
evil-steered	موجه من الشر	lay down	يضع
foundation	أساس	ideal	مثالى
community	مجتمع	respect	يحترم
faster	يتكفل بـ - يرعى - يشجع	support	يساند
room	مجال	misunderstanding	سوء فهم
conflict	صراع	cleavage	تمزق
mistrust	عدم الثقة - شك - إرتياب	fully concerned with	مهتمين بالكامل بـ
basis	أساس		

(E)

well shown	تظهر جيدًا	intentions	نوايا
utterance	نطق - قول	deeds	أعمال
judged	يحكم عليه	referred to	يشار إليها
criterion	معيار	earnestness	جدية



seriousness	جدية	clarity of vision	وضوح الرؤية
insight	فراسة	accomplish	يتم

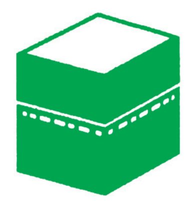
(F)

contrary to	على النقيض من	honesty	أمانة
faithfulness	إيمان - صدق	hypocrisy	نفاق
non-adherence to	عدم التمسك بـ ..	dishonesty	خيانة
doer	فاعل	utterer	ناطق - قائل
addressing himself to	يتوجه إلى	seek	يبحث عن - ينشد
reward	ثواب	earnest intention-free	خال من النية الجادة
feared	يخشى	hypocrites	المنافقون
emptied of	خال من	Piousness	التقوى
whims	أوهام	sand palaces	قصور من الرمال

(G)

Generally speaking	إذا ما تحدثنا عمومًا	Look upon	ينظر إلى
Islamically	إسلاميًا	in the light of	على ضوء
ascertain	يؤكد - يثبت	matters	أمور
go along with	تتمشى مع	Verses	آيات
Sura	سورة	The Sunna	السنة
Hadiths	الأحاديث الشريفة	Traditions	الأحاديث الشريفة
for the good of	لصالح	aimless	بلا هدف - على غير هدى
despaired	يائس	depressed	مكتئب
misoriented	مساء توجيهه	Righteous	بر - محسن





UNIT TWO

Islam And Love

(A)

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
affabtlity	محبة	amiaiblity	ود
cordiality	مودة	peacefulness	مسالمة
basis	أساس	propagate	ينشر
creatures	مخلوقات	As a matter of fact	فى الواقع
dominated	يسودها	perfected	كامل
harmony	تناغم	harmoniously	بتناغم
peacefully	بسلام	meekly	بوداعة - بدعة
harshness	غلظة - خشونة	conflict	صراع
conflict-free	خالية من الصراعات	hearts	قلوب

(B)

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
urge	يحث	for the sake of	من أجل - كرامة لـ ..
realize	يحقق	relationships	علاقات
excepting none	بدون إستثناء أحد	means	وسيلة
target	هدف	the mightiest	الأقوى
weapon	سلاح	evil	شر
hatred	كراهية	malice	خبث
spleen	حدق	grudge	ضغينة
envy	حسد	aggression	عدوان
successfully	بنجاح	overcome	يقضى على
paving the way	يمهد الطريق	amity	ألفة







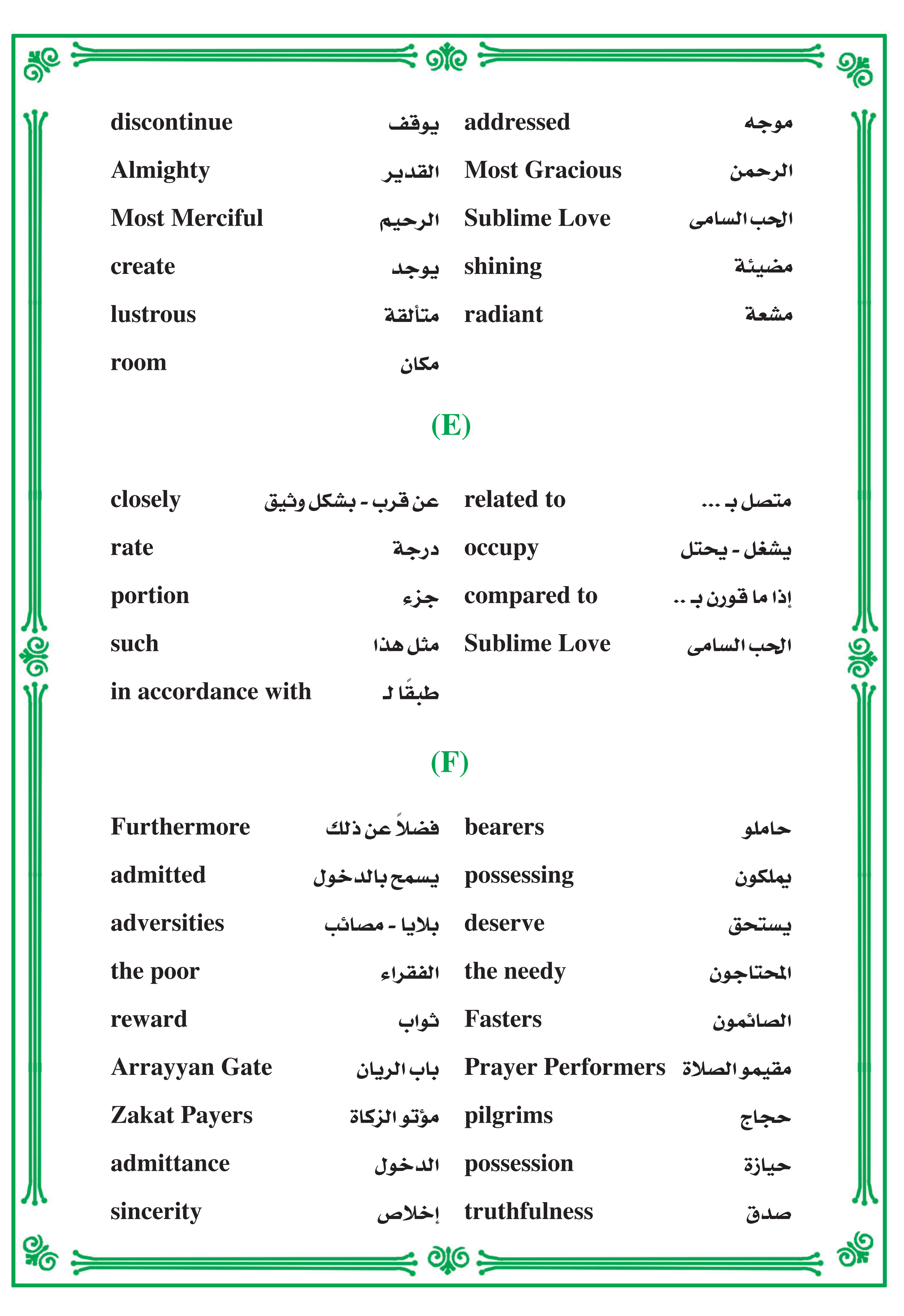
uplifting	يرفع	banners	شعارات
fight	حاربوا	everywhere	فى كل مكان
spread	انشروا	good	جيد
good			

(C)

misunderstand	يسئ فهم	term	إصطلاح
submission	إذهان	Islamically	إسلاميًا
sense	معنى	mighty	قوى
right-based	قائم على الحق	justice-founded	مؤسس على العدل
assault-free	خال من الاعتداء	might	القوة
Benevolence	البر - الإحسان	defend	يدافع عن
supporter	مؤيد - مساند	self-love	حب النفس
meekness	وداعة - دعة	altruism	الإيثار
togethemess	جماعية	Humanity-loving	المحبة للإنسانية
spirit	روح	thereby	بذلك
calling for	يدعو إلى - ينادى بـ ..	evil-free good	خير خال من الشر
aggression-free	خال من العدوان	grudge-free	خال من الضغينة

(D)

Infact	فى الواقع	Allah-pleasing	المرضى لله
Paradise	الجنة	injustice	ظلم
yearn	تتوق	Eternal	خالد - مقيم
Bliss	نعيم	power	يزود بطاقة
fuel	وقود	do good	يعمل خيرًا



discontinue	يوقف	addressed	موجه
Almighty	القدير	Most Gracious	الرحمن
Most Merciful	الرحيم	Sublime Love	الحب السامى
create	يوجد	shining	مضيئة
lustrous	متألقة	radiant	مشعة
room	مكان		

(E)

closely	عن قرب - بشكل وثيق	related to	متصل بـ ...
rate	درجة	occupy	يشغل - يحتل
portion	جزء	compared to	إذا ما قورن بـ ..
such	مثل هذا	Sublime Love	الحب السامى
in accordance with	طبقًا لـ		

(F)

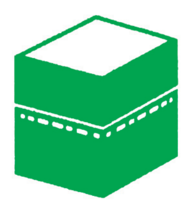
Furthermore	فضلاً عن ذلك	bearers	حاملو
admitted	يسمح بالدخول	possessing	يملكون
adversities	بلايا - مصائب	deserve	يستحق
the poor	الفقراء	the needy	المحتاجون
reward	ثواب	Fasters	الصائمون
Arrayyan Gate	باب الريان	Prayer Performers	مقيمو الصلاة
Zakat Payers	مؤتو الزكاة	pilgrims	حجاج
admittance	الدخول	possession	حيازة
sincerity	إخلاص	truthfulness	صدق



(G)

Pillars of Islam	أركان الإِسلام	Cornerstones of Faith	ركائز الإيمان
Concepts	مفاهيم	Righteousness	البر
render	يجعل	illuminated	منار
immunized against	محصن ضد	evil	شرشرة
sides	جوانب	temptation	إِغراء - إِغواء
Satan	إِبليس	Hell	جهنم - الجحيم
protect	يحمى - يقى	contribute to	يساهم فى
salvation	إِنقاذ	thereby	بذلك
gain	يكسب	Allah's Pleasure	رضوان الله
Allah is Greater	الله أكبر	Likewise	بالمثل
Mercy	رحمة		





UNIT THREE

Islam And The Holy Quran

(A)

duty	واجب	grown up	كبير
sura	سورة	according to	طبقًا لـ ...
capabilities	قدرات	similarly	بالمثل
right	حق	needs	إحتياجات
endless	لا نهاية لها	strive	يجتهد
attain to	يدرك - يصل إلى	peace of mind	راحة البال
peace of heart	راحة القلب	psychological	نفسى
balance	توازن	individuals	أفراد
groups	مجموعات	accurate	دقيق
truthful	صادق	application	تطبيق
Quranic Verses	الآيات القرآنية	call for	تدعو إلى
monotheism	التوحيد	comprehensive	شامل
righteousness	البر	saving from	ينقذ من
injustice	ظلم	disbelief	الكفر
aberrance	ضلال	suspicion	الشك

(B)

sublime	سام	souls	أرواح
nouished	تغذى	revived	تنعش







revitalized	يعاد إحياء	purified	تطهير
faults	خطايا	sins	ذنوب
material	مادية	stains	بقع - وصمات
impede	تعوق	progressive	تقدمية
procession	مسيرة	right	حق
light	نور	virtues	فضائل
peacefulness	مسالمة	meekness	وداعة - حلم
tolerance	التسامح	keep on	يواصل - يستمر في
restored	تستعاد	vitalized	يحيى
looking forward to	يتطلع إلى	the pleasure of Allah	رضوان الله

(C)

approached	يقرب	seal	خاتم
heavenly	سماوى	scripture	كتاب
revealed	يوحى	the seal prophet	النبى الخاتم
the seal Apostle	الرسول الخاتم	sublime	سام
container	وعاء	prerequisites	مستلزمات - متطلبات
cornerstones	ركائز	infrastructures	بنيات تحتية
concepts	مفاهيم	features	ملامح
traces	أثار	dimensions	أبعاد
collectively	جماعيًا - مجتمعة	luminously	بتألق
point out	تبرز	qualities	صفات



properties	خصائص	merits	مزايا
traits	سمات	ideal	مثالى

(D)

highly elevated	مرفوعة بسمو	luminously illuminated	منارة بتألق
collection	مجموعة	formulate	تشكل
the very	نفس	essence	جوهر
unique	فريد	crown	تتوج
haloes	هالات	power (V)	تزود بطاقة
spiritually	روحيًا	luminously	نورانيا
providing	تزود	the truest	الأصدق
the purest	الأنقى	pollution-free	خالى من التلوث
fuel	وقود	ensure	يضمن
onward	إلى الأمام - قدمًا	procession	مسيرة
efficent	كفؤ	motion	حركة
light	نور	enlightenment	تنوير
the least	الأقل	failure	فشل
disappointment	خيبة أمل	frustration	إحباط
depression	إكتئاب	stagnate	تسكن
stagnation	سكون	hinder	تعوق
hindrance	إعاقة		



(E)

recommended	يوصى	miss	يفوته
life-giving	الواهبة للحية - المحيطة للحياة	spiritual meal	وجبة روحية
namely	ألا وهى	recitation	تلاوة
accuracy	دقة	correctness	صحة
skilfulness	مهارة	Quranic Verses	أيات قرآنية
worshipping	عابدين	seeking	باحثين عن
support	تأييد	Judgment	حكم
will	إرادة		

(F)

thoughtfully	بتفكر	meditatingly	بتأمل
a general bird's eye view	نظرة تحليقية عامة	contemplation	تأمل
aimful	هادف	access	إقتراب
meanings	معانى	aims	مرامى - أهداف
the Quranic Verses	الأيات القرآنية	thorough	دقيق
intensive	مركز	meditation	تأمل
approached	تقرب	unveiled	تكشف
drawing	ترسم	lustrous	منير - براق
outline	مجمل	coexistence	تعايش



(G)

moreover	فضلاً عن ذلك	thorough	دقيق
thoughtful	متفكر	luminously	نورانيا
nourish	يغذى	regain	يستعيد
to lead a happy life	يحيا حياة سعيدة	balanced	متوانة
conflict-free	خالية من الصراع	calling for	يدعو إلى
equality	المساواة	peacefulness	مسالمة
tolerance	التسامح	togetherness	جماعية
solidarity	التضامن	collecitveness	جماعية
altruism	إيثار	aberrance	ضلال
injustice	ظلم	spleen	حقد
grudge	ضغينة	fanaticism	تعصب
self-love	حب النفس	selfishness	أنانية





UNIT FOUR

Islam And Prayer



(A)

As a matter of fact	فى الواقع	providing	تزود
Spiritual Fuel	الوقود الروحى	link	صلة
to be nowhere	أن يكون غير متواجد	interrelated	متصلة فيما بينها
interlaced	مربوطة فيما بينها	functionally	وظيفيًا
located	موضوعة - محددة	perceived	تدرك حسيًا
conceived	تدرك فكريًا	aware of	على دراية بـ
awareness	وعى	very	نفس - عين
Essence	جوهر		

(B)

Testimony	شهادة	Monotheism	التوحيد
successively	تتابعيا - على التوالى	reinforcing	تؤكد
confirming	تؤكد	Belief	الإيمان

(C)

punctual	مواظب	consolidated	تدعم
ensuring	تضمن	permanent	دائمة
uninterrupted	متصلة - متواصلة	guidance	هداية







external	خارجى	internal	داخلى
purification	تطهير	restoration	إستعادة
inborn	فطرية	purily	طهارة
immunity	تحصين	major sins	الكبائر
minor sins	ذنوب	punctually	بمواظبة
Essence of Islam	جوهر الإسلام	Essence of a Muslim	جوهر المسلم
solemn rituals	طقوس خاشعة	rite	شعيرة
Heavenly	سماوية	protection	حماية
adhere to	تتمسك بـ - يلتزم بـ	keeping allah in remembrance	ذكر اللّٰه

(D)

allotment	تخصيص حصة	time	زمن
performance	أداء	allocation	تخصيص حصة
can be said	يمكن أن يقال	result in	تتسبب فى
earning	يكسب	bread-winning	كسب العيش
life errands	مهمات الحياة	performance of prayer	إقامة الصلاة
payment of Zakat	إيتاء الزكاة	contribute to	تساهم فى
perfect	كامل	crystallization	بلورة
Faith	إيمان	lead up to	تؤدى إلى






good	طيبة	intentions	نوايا
in their turn	بدورها	logically	منطقيًا
Paradise	الجنة		

(E)

Furthermore	علاوة على ذلك	Fasting	الصيام
aim at	تهدف إلى	reinforcement	تأكيد
consolidottion	دعم	tmply	يتضمن
abstention from	الإمتناع عن - الإمساك عن	Spiritual Fuel	الوقود الروحى
power	يزود بطاقة	Allah's Help	عون الله
Allah's Guidance	هداية الله	Allah's Providence	عناية الله

(F)

Finally	أخيرًا	Pilgrimage	الحج
Prayer performers	مقيمو الصلاة	turn their faces to	يدبرون وجوههم إلى
direction	إتجاه	The Sacred Mosque	المسجد الحرام
Blessed Mecca	مكة المباركة	fundamentally	أساسًا
moral grounds	أسس معنوية	complete detachment from	الإنفصال الكامل عن
material aspects	نواحى مادية	earnest devotion	الإخلاص الجاد
minor sins	ذنوب	cleared away	تزال
neonatal status	حالة الميلاد الجديد		

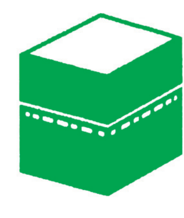





(G)

the fittest	الأصلح	the truest	الأصدق
the purest	الأنقى	realization	تحقيق
accomplished	أتم	disown	ينكر
entity	كيان	judged	يحكم
safe	آمن	protected	يحمى
immunized against	محصن ضد	disbelief	الكفر
aberrance	ضلال	Eternal Bliss	نعيم مقيم
cease	يتوقف		





UNIT FIVE

Islam And Life

(A)

the hardest	الأصعب	the harshest	أقسى
represent	يمثل	system	نظام
sulling	يناسب	ages	عصور
feeding the needs	يفى بالإحتياجات	aspects	أوجه
political	سياسى	social	إجتماعية
culural	ثقافية	educational	تعليمية
economtical	إقتصادية	matrlmonial	زيجية
affairs	أمور	birth	ميلاد
lactation	رضاعة	death	وفاة
Inhertiance	ميراث - إرث	religious	دينية
effectively	بطريقة فعالة	influence	يؤثر فى
Interrelationships	علاقات	Individuals	أفراد
groups	جماعات - مجموعات	formulating	يشكل
modes	أساليب - أشكال	styles	أساليب
systematize	تنظم	regulate	تنظيم
control	تتحكم فى	direct	توجه
prouide	يوفر	long -acting	طويلة المفعول
solutions	حلول	crises	أزمات





(B)

politics	السياسة	International	دولية
administer justice	تقيم العدل	foster	تتكفل - ترعى
fraternity	الأخوة	solidarity	التضامن
mutual respect	الإحترام المتبادل	reciprocal esteem	التقدير المتبادل
supporting	تؤيد	Human Rights	حقوق الإنسان
Muslims' Rights	حقوق المسلمين	unbiased	غير منحازة
objective	موضوعية	neutral	حيادية
assault-free	خالية من الإعتداء	settlement	تسوية
disputes	نزاعات	conflicts	صراعات
talks	محادثات	discussions	مباحثات
negotiations	مفاوضات		

(C)

obviously	بوضوح	reflected	تعكس
mulifarious	متنوعة	choice	إختيار
a Muslim wife	زوجة مسلمة	good Islamic breeding	التربية الإسلامية الجيدة
The Holy Quran	القرآن الكريم	Hadith	الحديث
Jurisprudence	الفقة	husband-wife	العلاقة بين الزوج
prestige	هيبة	relationship	والزوجة
for the good of	الصالح		






(D)

parenla rights	حقوق الوالدين	mercifully	برحمة
respect fully	بإحترام	disobedience to parents	عقوق الوالدين
Sublime Obedience	الطاعة السامية	allege	يدعى
preserve	يحفظ	admitted to	يسمح بدخول
prlmarily	أولاً		

(E)

the general trend	الاتجاه العام	relatives	أقارب
neighbors	جيران	brothers in Islam	إخوة فى الإسلام
sisters in Islam	أخوات فى الإسلام	followers	أتباع
preseruation	حفظ	Rights of Islam	حقوق الإسلام
Rights of Neighbourhood	حقوق الجوار	Rights of Humanity	حقوق الإنسانية
equally	بالتساوى	preserved	تحفظ

(F)

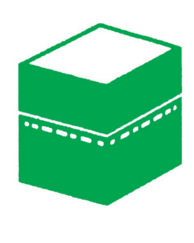
Employment	الإستخدام	employers	أصحاب العمل
employees	الموظفون	uplifting	ترفع
banners	شعارات	rights	حقوق
Islam	الإسلام	faith	الإيمان
Righteousness	الإحسان		



(G)

preservation of all rights	حفظ كافة الحقوق	preservation of all duties	حفظ كافة الواجبات
duties	واجبات	the Seal Religion	الدين الخاتم
the Ideal Life	الحياة المثالية	the Moral side of life	الجانب المعنوى للحياة
the practical Life	الحياة العملية	incomplete	غير كامل
application	تطبيق	realization	تحقيق
Prosperity	رخاء	Welfare	رفاهية
Development	تنمية	Progress	تقدم
Heavenly Support	الدعم السماوى		





UNIT SIX
The light of Allah
(A)

The Light of Allah	نور الله	brighter than	أبهى من
granted	يمنح	His angels	
His Scriptures	كتبه	His Apostles	رسله
The Last Day	اليوم الآخر	Destiny	القضاء والقدر
sacrifice	يضحى	mortal	الفانية
Worldly pleasures	الملاذ الدنيوية	The Eternal Bliss	النعيم والقدر
The Hereafter	الآخره	The pleasure of Allah	رضوان الله
worshipping	يعبد	graded	متدرجة
promotion	ترقية	phases	مراحل
eamestly	بجدية	realizing	مدركين - متحققين
in His presence	فى حضرته	under His Grasp	تحت قبضته
under His Mercy	تحت رحمته	under His Compassion	تحت رحمته
Wherever	حيثما	Whenever	حينما
thereby	بذلك	providing them with	يدهم بـ
His lumination	تنويره	His protection	حمايته
His providence	عنايته	His Support	دعمه
His power	قوته		







(B)

generated	يتولد	purification of hearts	تطهير القلوب
Purification of bodies	تطهير الأجساد	the Five pillars of islam	أركان الإسلام الخمس
Cornerstones of Faith	ركائز الإيمان	criteria	معايير
Piety	التقوى	authentic	صحيحة
verified	محققة	infallible	المعصوم
seeking Allah's forgiveness	إستغفار الله	Sincere Repentance	التوبة النصوح
the closer	كلما زاد القرب	the brighter	كلما زاد بهاء
torture-free	خالد من العذاب	the right path	الطريق الصحيح
on earth	فوق الأرض	under the earth	تحت الأرض
in The Hereafter	فى الأخرة	strive	يجاهد
Heavenly Light	النور السماوى	radiated	يشع
maintained	يصان	supplied	يوفر
gain	يكسب	protection	حماية - ستر
The Day of Judgment	يوم القيامة		

(C)

piety-based	القائم على التقوى	Master Key	المفتاح الرئيسى
hardships	مصاعب - شدائد	obstacles	عقبات



solved	تحل	eased	تيسر
cleared	تزال	adversities	بلايا - مصائب
nerves	أعصاب	cooled down	تهدأ
rested	تراح	pacifted	تهدأ
firm Belief	الإيمان الثابت	predestination	القضاء والقدر
destined	مقدر		

(D)

Benevolence	البر	voluntarily	تطوعًا
compete	يتنافس	race	يتسابق
hasten	يسارع	patients	مرضى
adversities	بلايا - مصائب	additional worshipping	عبادة إضافية
permanently	دائمًا	incessantly	بدون انقطاع - باستمرار
pray for prophet	يصلى على النبى		
Muhammad (peace be upon him)	محمد (ﷺ)	perform	يقيم
Additional Prayer	صلاة النفل	Charity	صـدقـة
Lesser Pilgrimage	العمرة		



(E)

Supersensitive	حساسة للغاية	consciences	ضمائر
fear Allah	يخشى الله	purer	أطهر
humbler	أكثر تواضعًا	much closer to	أقرب كثير من
in a bid to	بغية	retained	يستبقى
preserved	يحفظ	transparent	شفافة
thereby	بذلك	gain	يحظى بـ ..
inspiration	إلهام	visions	رؤى
come true	تحقق	Thereupon	وبناء عليه
Heavenly Knowledge	العالم السماوى	Heavens	السماوات
The Earth	الأرض	insight	فراسة
Luminous Light	نور نورانى	Light upon Light	نور على نور
guides	يهدى	to His Light	لنوره
He wills	يشاء	Sublime Light	نور سامى
knowledge	علم		

(F)

endowed with	موهوبين	The Light of Allah	نور الله
possessors	حائزو	bright	بهية
luminous	منيرة	I ustrous	متألقة
radiant	بهية	transparent	شفافة
insight	فراسة	Willed	شاء - أراد
Allah's Favourites	أولياء الله	the closest	الأقرب





the kindest	الأرحم	creatures	مخلوقات
the humblest	الأكثر تواضعًا	the worthiest	الأجدر
Sublime Rank	مرتبة سامية	verily	حقًا
the most honoured of you	أكرمكم	the most Plous of you	أتقاكم
Righteousness	البر - الإحسان	plousness	التقوى
sinning	الإثم	aggression	العدوان
Muslim Brotherhood	الأخوة المسلمة	come into existence	تأتى إلى حيز الوجود
shows itself	تظهر نفسها	purest	الأنقى
prettiest	الأبهى	form	شكل

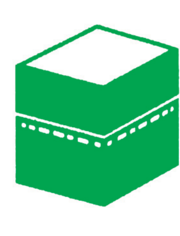
(G)

In fact	فى الواقع	as	كـ
possessors	حائزو	a greater duty	واجب أكبر
preservation	حفظ	purity	طهارة
sincerity	إخلاص	consciences	ضمائر
contintuity	إستمرارية	illumination	تنوير
His Scriptures	كتبه	Predestination	القضاء
The Last Day	اليوم الآخر	Concepts of Piety	مفاهيم التقوى
The Day of Judgment	يوم القيامة	honoured	يكرم
Rewarded	يثاب	paradise	الجنة









UNIT SEVEN

Omar's Adoption of Islam

(A)

unrivalled	لاتضارع - منقطعة النظر	strenuous	مضينة
efforts	جهود	rhetoric	بلاغة
eloquence	فصاحة	prayed to Allah	تضرع إلى الله
glittering	لامع	paradise - orienting	الوجهة الجنة
idols	أصنام	Monotheism	التوحيد
The Second Callph	الخليفة الثانى	founder	مؤسس
the greatest state	أعظم دولة	the greatest civlization	أعظم حضارة
criteria	معايير	pure Islam	الإسلام الخاص
firm faith	الإيمان الثابت	harm	أذى
equality	المساواة	justice	العدل
abusing	يسب - يسئ معاملة	their so - called gods	ما يسمى بآلهتهم
influenced	متأثر	that wrong impression	ذلك الإنطباع الخاطئ
false ideas	أفكار مزيفة	sword	سيف
immunized against	محصن ضد		





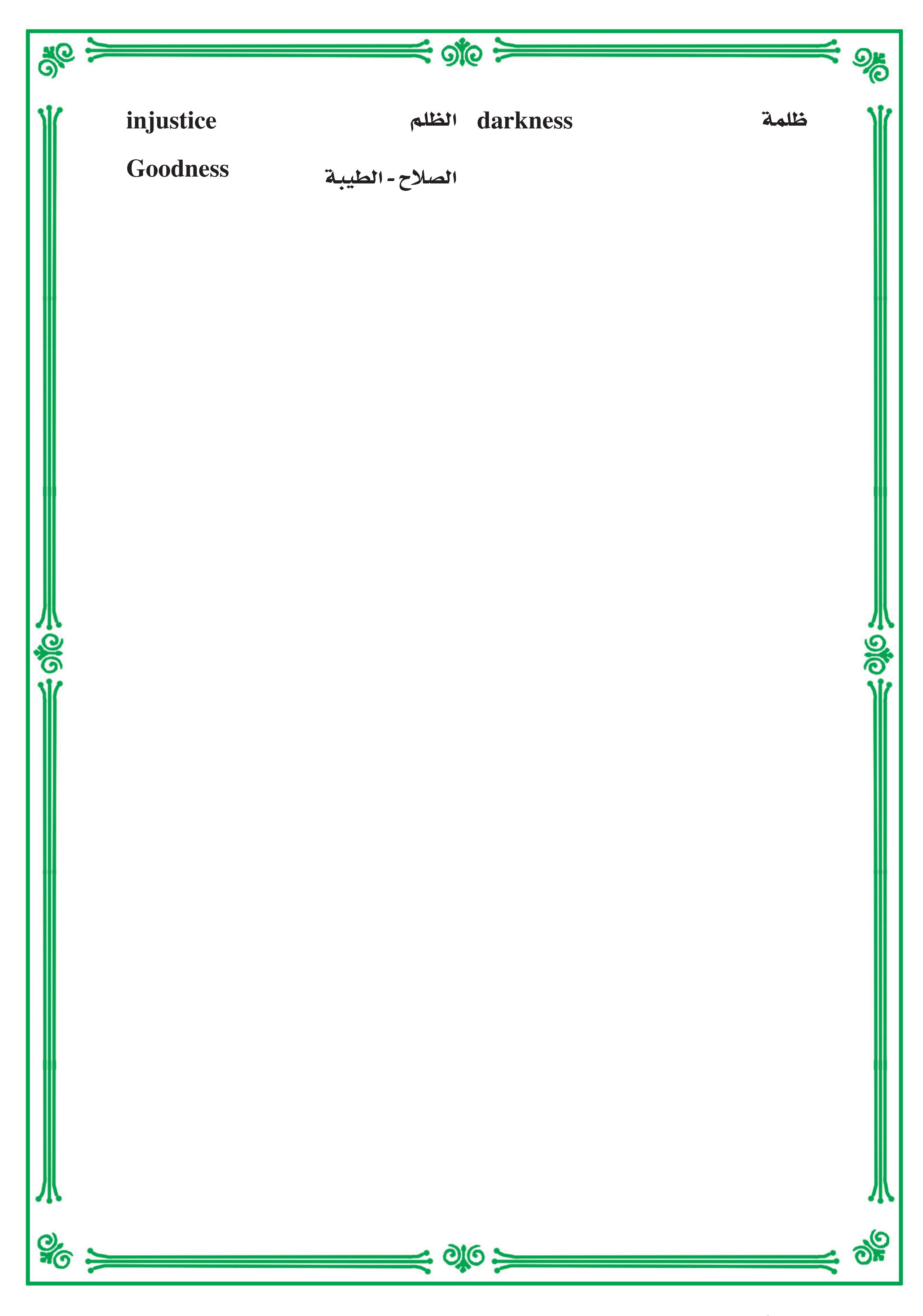
(B)

blamed	لام	his evil intention	نيته الشريرة
adopted Islam	اعتنق الإسلام	outraged	ثارت ثائرته
furiously	بهياج	dashed into the house	اقتحم البيت
brother in law	زوج أخت	struck at her face	ضربت على وجهها
her cheeks bled	سال الدم من خديها	firm belief	الإيمان الثابت
self-confidence	الثقة بالنفس	self-assertedness	الإعتداد بالنفس
admitted	أقرت	embraced the religion of Islam	اعتناق دين الإسلام
unshaken	غير مزعزعة - ثابتة		

(C)

recovered his temper	استعادة هدوءه	calmed down	هدأ
raging	هائج	meek	وديع
lamb	حمل	hand	تسلم
submitted	أذعن	scarcely	لم يكد
penetrated	اخترقت	aimlessness	اللاهدفية
aimfulness	الهدفية	heading for	متوجهًا إلى
House of Al-Arqam	دار الأرقم	declared	أعلن - أشهر
Messenger	رسول	prayer	دعاء
to support Islam	أن يعز الإسلام	polytheism	الشرك
falsehood	الزيف		



injustice	الظلم	darkness	ظلمة
Goodness	الصلاح - الطيبة		





UNIT EIGHT

Lady Khadeeja : Mother of the Believers

(A)

rightly	بحق	honour	شرف
esteem	تقدير	position	مكانة
rank	مرتبة	on account of	بسبب
native city	مسقط رأس	managed her business	أدار تجارتها
longed	اشتاق	preferred	فضل - أثر
marry	يتزوج	led a happy life	عاشا حياة سعيدة

(B)

the advent of Islam	مقدم الإسلام	idolatry	عبادة الأصنام
the Cave of Hira’	غار حراء	meditating	يتأمل
contemplating	يتأمل - يتفكر	the vast universe	الكون الواسع
worship	يعبد	praise	يحمد
Creator	الخالق	power	قوة
support	تأييد	the Will of Allah	إرادة الله
the Power of Allah	قوة الله	the support of Allah	تأييد الله
the guidance of Allah	هداية الله	ensuring	يضمن







safe	أمنة	steady	ثابتة
procession	مسيرة	paradise-orienting	موجهة للجنة
monotheism-based	قائمة على التوحيد		

(C)

at length	أخيرًا	Gabriel	جبريل
angel	ملك	embraced	ضم
awe	هيبة	pacified	هدأت
comforted	واسب	calmed him down	هدأته
highly-cultured	مثقف ثقافة عالية	well-versed	ضليع للغاية
learned	متبحر فى العلم	scholar	عالم
attentively	بانتباه	account	تقرير
scriptures	الكتب المقدسة	profound	عميق
speculation	تأمل	good-heartedness	طيبة القلب
stability	ثبات	balance	توازن
thoughtfulness	مراعاة مشاعر الآخرين	objectivity	موضوعية
sublimity	سمو	prudence	فطنة / تدُّبر
profundity	عمق	comprehensiveness	شمولية
goodness	صلاح - طيبة	transparence	شفافية
discretion	حصافة	frankness	صراحة
positiveness	إيجابية	might	قوة
nobility	نبل	moral courage	شجاعة

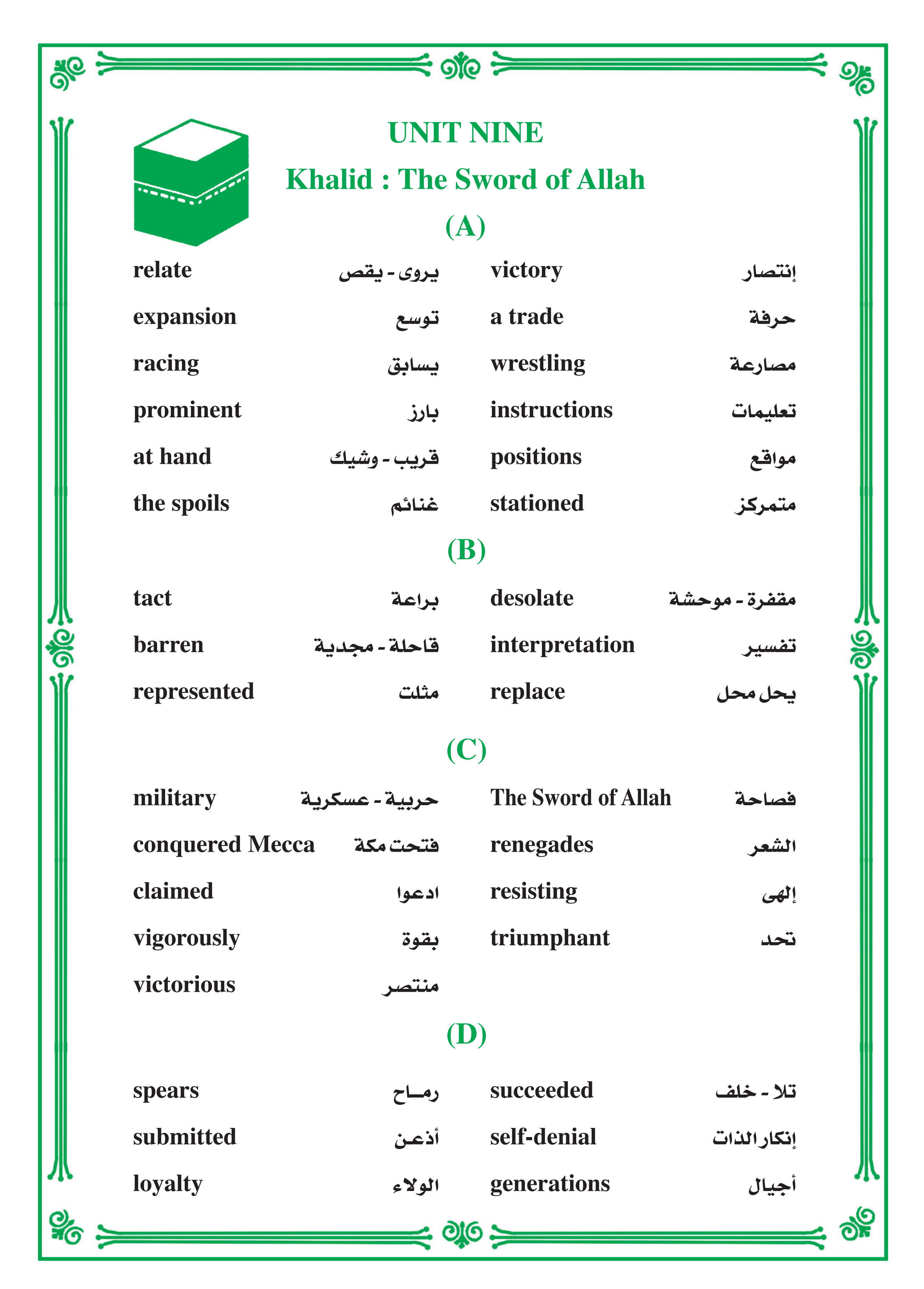


تـابـع (C)

readiness	إستعداد	traits	ثابتة
characteristics	خصائص	appreciation	موجهة للجنة

(D)

selected	اصطفى	devoted	كرست
unwilling	غير راضين	ill-treated	اساء معاملة
shared	شاركت	splendid	فخم
revelation	الوحى	consequently	ومن ثم
May Allah be pleased with her	رضى الله عنها	grieved	حزن
reverence	تبجيل	contradicted	كذَّب - عارض
denied	أنكر	reward	يثيب
efforts	جهود		



UNIT NINE

Khalid : The Sword of Allah

(A)

relate	يروى - يقص	victory	إنتصار
expansion	توسع	a trade	حرفة
racing	يسابق	wrestling	مصارعة
prominent	بارز	instructions	تعليمات
at hand	قريب - وشيك	positions	مواقع
the spoils	غنائم	stationed	متمركز

(B)

tact	براعة	desolate	مقفرة - موحشة
barren	قاحلة - مجدبة	interpretation	تفسير
represented	مثلت	replace	يحل محل

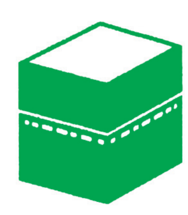
(C)

military	حربية - عسكرية	The Sword of Allah	فصاحة
conquered Mecca	فتحت مكة	renegades	الشعر
claimed	ادعوا	resisting	إلهى
vigorously	بقوة	triumphant	تحد
victorious	منتصر		

(D)

spears	رماح	succeeded	تلا - خلف
submitted	أذعن	self-denial	إنكار الذات
loyalty	الولاء	generations	أجيال





UNIT TEN

Islam's Miracle : The Holy Quran

(A)

persuading	يقنع	convincing	يقنع
appealed to	تضرع إلى	fail	يتخلى عن
Unlimited	غير محدودة	marvellous	عجيبة
Miracles	معجزات	skilful	مهرة
magicians	السحرة	serpent	حية
swallowed up	لفقت - إبتلعت	incurable	مستعص
deceased	الموتى	restored to life	إستعادة للحياة

(B)

feature	ملمح	eloquence	فصاحة
compete	ينافس	poetry	الشعر
illiterate	أمى	divine	إلهى
creation	إبتكار - إبداع	challenge	تحد
similar to	شبيه بـ ...		

(C)

Miraculous Character	خصيصة إعجازيه	prediction	تنبؤ
bloodshed	إراقة الدم	the ancient history	التاريخ القديم
revelation	وحى	furthermore	علاوة على ذلك
comprehensive	شامل	far-sighted	بعيد النظر
love-calling	الداعى للحب - المنادى بالحب	multisided system	نظام متعدد الجوانب
regulate	ينظم - يضبط	cooperative	متعاون







UNIT ELEVEN

The Battle of Badr

(A)

immigrants	المهاجرون	settled	استقروا
immigrated	هاجروا	properties	ممتلكات
laden	محملة	caravan	قافلة
seize	يستولى على	made up for	عوض عن
prestige	هيبة		

(B)

route	طريق	plain	سهل
defy	يتحدى	nevertheless	على الرغم من ذلك
the most exprienced	الأكثر حنكة	warriors	محاربون

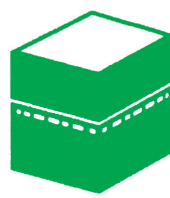
(C)

defeat	يهزم	controlled discipline	نظام محكم
captures of war	أسرى حرب	work wonders	تصنع العجائب
steadfastness	ثبات	fearlessness	إقدام - شجاعة - جسارة



UNIT TWELVE

Human Rights : An Islamic Concept



(A)

pride themselves on	يتفاخرون بـ	Fraternity	الإخاء
for the good of	لصالح	prosperity	رخاء
welfare	رفاهية	Simultaneously	فى نفس الوقت
Declaration	إعلان	Human Rights	حقوق الإنسان
achievements	إنجازات	document	وثيقة
erroneously	خطأ	preceded	مسبوق
prescribed	فرض - أمر - قضى	enveloped	مغشاة
sublime	سامية	govern	تحكم
attitudes	وجهات نظر		

(B)

regardless of	بغض النظر عن	distinguish	يميز
piety	التقوى	superior to	أرفع منزل من
on grounds	على أسس	elevated	مرتفع - سامٍ
congregational prayers	الصلوات الجماعية	circumambulate	يطوف
Worldly Vanity	الزهو الدنيوى	submit	يذعن
abolish	يلغى	slavery	العبودية







(C)

financial	مالية	material	مادية
regularly	بإنتظام	constitute	تمثل
a definite right	حق محدد	stress	يؤكد
theft	سرقة	deprived of	محرومة من
ownership	ملكية	inheritance	ميراث - إرث
a say	قول - رأى	confirm	يؤكد
condemned tyranny	شجب (أدان) الطغيان	racial discrimination	التمييز العنصرى
except	ما عدا		




بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

تمهيد

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على سيد المرسلين وعلى وآله وصحبه وبعد :

فلطالما كان التفكير فى إيجاد مختارات إسلامية لطلاب وطالبات المعاهد الأزهرية كجزء لعال ووظيفى فى منهج اللغة الإنجليزية تتعامل مع الخلفية المشرقة العظيمة التى تعكس الدراسات الإسلامية المختصة التى تشكل تفكير طلاب وطالبات المعاهد الأزهرية . وأخيرًا فقد شاء الله سبحانه وتعالى لهذه المختارات الإسلامية أن تتحقق فقيض **فضيلة الإمام الأكبر شيخ الأزهر الدكتور محمد سيد طنطاوى** لاعطاء إشارة البدء لكتابة هذه المختارات الإسلامية والذى لم يأل جهدًا لدعم هذا الإنجاز النافع .

ونحن إذ نحمد الله سبحانه وتعالى ونشكره على نجاح هذا الإِنجاز النافع الذى سيؤدى إن شاء الله إلى إنجازات أكبر نسأله أن يجزل المثوبة لكل من قام به وساهم فيه .

والله هو الهادى إلى سواء السبيل

والحمد لله رب العالمين

المؤلفان

روجعت هذه النسخة بمعرفة

الأستاذ / نبيل راشد أحمد

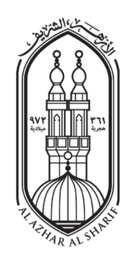
مستشار اللغة الإنجليزية - قطاع المعاهد الأزهرية







جمهورية مصر العربية
الأزهـــر الشـــريـــف
قطاع المعاهد الأزهرية
الإدارة المركزية للكتب
والمكتبات والوسائل والمعامل



مختارات إسلامية للمعاهد الأزهرية

تأليف

سمير فوزى خليل — صلاح الدين خليل عفت

الكتاب الثانى

طُبع على نفقة المعاهد الأزهرية

للعام الدراسى ١٤٤٢ هـ
٢٠٢٠ / ٢٠٢١ م